

FOLLOW ME

**видео – лингафонный
курс
английского языка**

BBC English by Radio & Television
London



FOLLOW ME

PROGRAMMES 1-60

INTRODUCTION

This short book and the accompanying cassette are intended for home-learners watching 'Follow Me' who cannot obtain an edition in their own language of the full viewers' handbook. 'Follow Me' contains sixty units, giving the main dialogues and teaching points in programmes 1-60 of 'Follow Me'.

The symbol  means: Listen to the cassette. The symbol 

means: Listen to the cassette and repeat the phrases. All the conversations in the book are recorded on the cassette. The useful phrases for repetition on the cassette do not always correspond exactly to the text, because additional material has been included in the text. Read the text first, then listen to the cassettes and repeat after the voice.

The full 'Follow Me' course consists of sixty television programmes, sixty radio programmes, bi-lingual handbook and cassettes for home-learners and books, cassettes and teachers' books for classes.

'Follow Me' is a multi-media course of English for beginners resulting from collaboration between BBC English by Radio and TV, West German and other European TV organizations, the West German Adult Education Authority and the Council of Europe.

UNIT 1 What's your name?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
Come in.	a	Mrs	summary
Excuse me.	to be	my	telephone
Good afternoon.	conversation	name	that
Good morning.	goodbye	no	the
Thank you.	greeting	not	this
wrong number	hello	number	vocabulary
	hotel	oh	what
	it	phrase	word
	man	please	yes
	Miss	Sir	you
	Mr	sorry	your



CONVERSATION THE HOTEL

Jane: Good evening, Sir. What's your name, please?
Sam: My name's Smith. Mr Smith.
Jane: Thank you, Mr Smith.
Sam: What's your name?
Jane: Jane. My Name's Jane.
Sam: Yes. Jane. My name's Sam.
Jane: Thank you - Mr Smith.



GREETINGS

Good morning 05.00 -- 12.00
Good afternoon 12.00 -- 17.00
Good evening 17.00 -- 24.00

Good bye



WHAT'S YOUR NAME?

What's (what is) your name? My name's (name is) Smith.
Sam Smith.

MR/MRS/MISS

Sam SMITH -- Mr Smith Jane BLACK -- Miss Black
Mary BROWN -- Mrs Brown Francis MATTHEWS -- Mr Matthews

L

CONVERSATION A PARTY

Mary: Good evening.
Francis: Excuse me. Are you Mary Brown?
Mary: Yes, I'm Mary Brown. Are you Sam Smith?
Francis: No. I'm not. I'm not Sam Smith. I'm Francis Matthews.
Mary: Oh, sorry, Francis. Come in.

S

ARE YOU MARY BROWN?

A Hello.
Excuse me. Are you Mary Brown?
B Yes, I'm (I am) Mary Brown.
No, I'm (I am) not.

A I'm sorry.
Sorry.

S

NUMBERS 1 - 10

1 one 2 two 3 three 4 four 5 five 6 six
7 seven 8 eight 9 nine 10 ten

L

CONVERSATION THE TELEPHONE

Jane: 604 1528. Hello?
Man: Is that 604 1529?
Jane: No. This is 604 1528.
Man: Sorry. Wrong number. Goodbye.

S

THE TELEPHONE

A Is that 604 1529?
B No. This is 604 1528.
A Oh, sorry. Goodbye.

B Who's (who is) that?
C It's (It is) Francis.

S U M M A R Y

TO BE

I am..... I'm..... I'm Sam Smith.
You are..... You're..... You're Jane Black.
Are you.....? Are you Sam Smith?

I am not..... I'm not..... Yes. I'm Sam Smith.
No. I'm not Sam Smith.

WHAT? / WHO?
What is? What's..... What's your name?
My name is..... My name's..... My name's Smith.
Who is.....? Who's.....? Who's that?
It is..... It's..... It's Francis.

THIS / THAT
Is that.....? Is that 604 1529?
This is..... No. This is 604 1528.

UNIT 2 How are you?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
How are you?	address
How do you do ?	alphabet
telephone number	and
	boyfriend
	brother
	family
	father
	fine
	girlfriend
	he
	her
	his
	how
	husband
	introduction
	London
	mother
	road
	she
	sister
	to spell
	thanks
	to think
	wife



CONVERSATION INTRODUCTION

Francis: Hello, Jane. How are you?
Jane: Hello, I'm fine, thanks, Francis.
Francis: Jane, this is Bill.
Jane: Hello, Bill.
Bill: Hello, Jane.

Mr Robinson: How do you do? I'm George Robinson.
Francis: How do you do, Mr Robinson?
I'm Francis Matthews.
Mr Robinson: And this is my wife.
Francis: How do you do Mrs Robinson?
Mrs Robinson: How do you do?



HELLO, HOW ARE YOU?

- A Hello, How are you?
B I'm fine, thanks. How are you?



HOW DO YOU DO?

- A Jane, this is Bill.
Bill, this is Jane.

B Hello, I'm Bill.
C Hello, Bill. I'm Jane.

D How do you do?
E How do you do?



CONVERSATION

- Francis: Who's that?
Sam: That's Barbara.
Francis: Is she your sister?
Sam: No. No, she isn't my sister.
Francis: She's your girlfriend!
Sam: No.



THAT'S BARBARA

- A Who's that? A Is she your sister?
B That's (that is) Barbara. B No, she isn't (is not) my
sister.
A (I think) she's your
girlfriend.

MY FAMILY

my	my	my	my	my	her	her
father	mother	sister	brother	wife	brother	sister
his	his	his	his	my	my	my
father	mother	sister	brother	husband	brother	sister
		her		her		
		mother		father		

L

CONVERSATION

NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER

Father: Your boyfriend. What's his name?
Kathy: Francis Matthews.
Father: What's his address?
Kathy: 7, London Road, London S.W.18.
Father: What's his telephone number?
Kathy: 314 8411.
Father: And his name? How do you spell it?
Kathy: F-R-A-N-C-I-S M-A-T-T-H-E-W-S.
Father: Hello? Is that Francis Matthews?...

10	11	12	13
14	15	16	
17	18	19	
20			

S

NUMBER 11-20

11 eleven 12 twelve 13 thirteen 14 fourteen
15 fifteen 16 sixteen 17 seventeen 18 eighteen
19 nineteen 20 twenty

S

WHAT'S HIS NAME?

What's his name, please? Francis Matthews
How do you spell it? F-R-A-N-C-I-S
What's his address? M-A-T-T-H-E-W-S
What's his telephone number? 7, London Road, London S.W.18
 314 8411

S U M M A R Y

TO BE

I am	= I'm	Am I?	I'm not	= I am not
You are	= You're	Are you?	You aren't	= You are not
He is	= He's	Is he?	He isn't	= He is not
She is	= She's	Is she?	She isn't	= She is not
It is	= It's	Is it?	It isn't	= It is not

HOW?

How are you?	I'm fine.
How do you do?	How do you do?
How do you spell it?	F-R-A-N-C-I-S

MY/YOUR/HIS/HER

(I)	My	My brother
(You)	Your	Your name
(He)	His	His wife
(She)	Her	Her husband

THIS/THAT

This is Bill. That's Barbara

UNIT 3 Can you help me?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
Can I...?	door	to help	parking
Of course.	entrance	here	porter
Just a moment.	entry	luggage	room
Shall I...?	exit	madam	to stay
Will you...?	to follow	me	to take
Would you...?	to go in	to open	we
	to go out	to park	



CONVERSATION

Porter: Can I help you? Sir? Madam?
Mr Williams: Yes. Mr Williams.
Mrs Williams: And Mrs Williams.
Porter: Just a moment, please.
 Yes, of course. Room 8. Can I take your luggage?
Mr Williams: Yes, please.



CAN I...?

A

Can I | help you?
take your luggage?

B

Yes, please.
Just a moment, please.
Can you take this, please?



CONVERSATION

Porter:

Can I take your luggage, Sir?

Mr Williams:

Yes, please. Will you take that?

Porter:

Yes, Sir. Shall I take this?

Mr Williams:

No. Don't take that, please.

Porter:

Yes, Sir. Would you follow me, please?



WILL YOU TAKE THAT?/DON'T TAKE THAT

A

Can I take your luggage?
Shall I take this?

B

Will you take that?
Don't (do not) take that.

Would you follow me, please?



CONVERSATION CAN I...?

A Can I park here?

C Can I help you?

E Can I come in?

B No, you can't.

D No, thank you.

F Arthur, yes,

Please don't park here.

of course.

E Can I sit

here?

F Yes.

YOU CAN YOU CAN'T

You can park here.
You can't (cannot)
park here.

You can go in here.
You can't go in
here.

You can go out here.
You can't (cannot)
go out here.

S U M M A R Y

CAN/CAN'T

I		I?	I
You		You?	You
He		He?	He
She		She?	She
It	can	Can	It?
We			We?
You			You?
They			They?

(CAN'T = CANNOT)

ME/YOU

(I)	Me	Can you help me?
(You)	You	Can I help you?

PARK HERE/DON'T PARK HERE

Park here.	Don't park here.	
Take that.	Don't take that.	(DON'T = DO NOT)

SHALL I...?

Shall I	park here?
	take this?
	go in here

WILL YOU...?/WOULD YOU...?

Will you	take that?	Would you	take that, please?
	go in here?		follow me, please?
	park here?		park here, please?

UNIT 4

Left, right, straight ahead

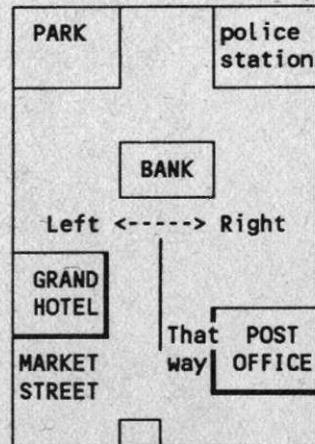
VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
on the left	bank	north	street
on the right	corner	on	there
next to	in	one	west
over there	to know	opposite	where
straight ahead	to look at	park	woman
Thank you very much.	map	policeman	
there is	market	police station	
this way	near/nearest	post office	



CONVERSATION

Woman: Can you help me, please?
Policeman: Yes, of course.
Woman: Where's the park?
Policeman: The park? It's over there.
On the left.
Woman: Thank you very much.



WHERE?

A

Excuse me, where's the park?
police station?
Grand Hotel? It's
post office?
bank?

Market Street?

B

over there.
here.
there.
that way.

On the left.
right.

THE...

the park
Market Street

the police station
the bank

the Grand Hotel
the post office

THE bank THE park	Market Street London Road
----------------------	------------------------------



CONVERSATION

Man: Good morning.

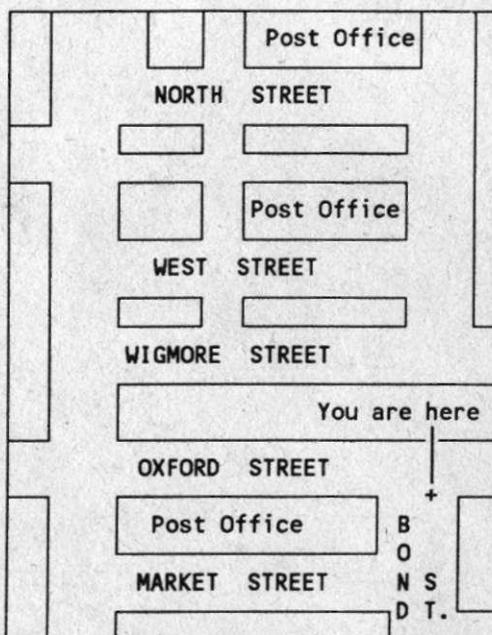
Policeman: Good morning, Sir. Can I help you?

Man: Yes, please. Where's the nearest post office?

Policeman: Look at this map. There's a post office in North Street. And there's one in West Street, and one in Market Street, and...

Man: Where's the nearest one?

Policeman: Yes. The nearest post office is in Market Street. Look at this map.



THERE'S A/THERE'S ONE

There's a post office in North Street.

There's a post office in West Street.

There's a post office in Market Street.

There's a post office in North Street, and there's one in West Street, and there's one in Market Street.

The nearest post office is in Market Street.



S THE/A

A park, please?
Where's the nearest post office, please?

B a post office
There's one in Market Street.

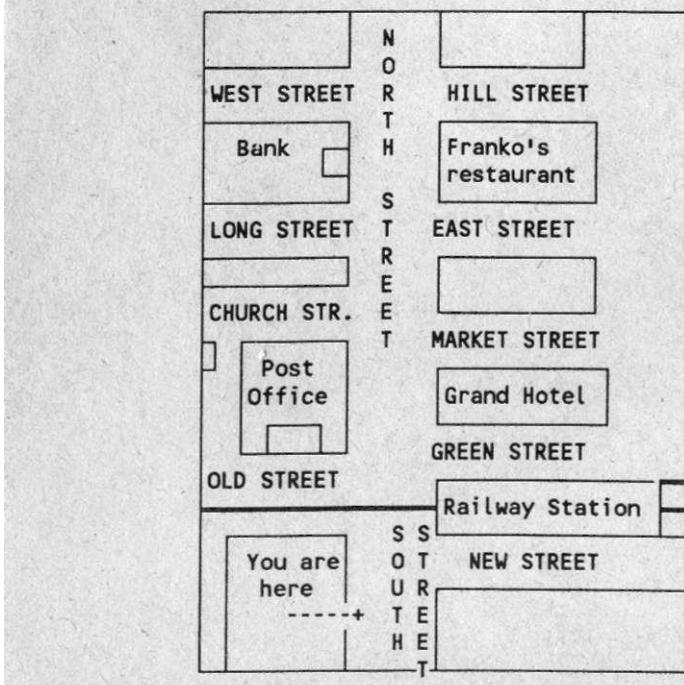


L CONVERSATION

Wife: Excuse me. Can you help me? Where's the Grand Hotel, please?
Man: The Grand Hotel? I'm sorry, I don't know.
Husband: Excuse me. Where's the Grand Hotel, please?
Woman: It's near here. It's in North Street. No, it isn't.
It isn't in North Street. I think it's in Market Street.
Wife: Thank you very much.
Policeman: Can I help you?
Husband: Yes. Where's the Grand Hotel?
Policeman: It's near here. It's in Market Street.



S FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH



first	(1st)	New Street is first right.
second	(2nd)	Green Street is second right.
third	(3rd)	Long Street is third left.
fourth	(4th)	West Street is fourth left.
fifth	(5th)	Hill Street is fifth right.



ON THE CORNER OF/NEXT TO/OPPOSITE

The Grand Hotel: it's | on the corner of Market Street and North
Street.
next to post office.
opposite the bank.

S U M M A R Y

W H E R E ?

Where is ...? Where's ...? Where's the post office?
Where's the nearest post office?

T H E R E I S ...

There is ... There's ... There's a post office in North
Street.

ON/IN/OVER/NEAR/NEXT TO/OPPOSITE/ON THE CORNER OF

Where's the nearest post office? It's | OVER there.
NEAR here.
NEXT TO the bank.
OPPOSITE the hotel.
ON THE CORNER OF North
Street and Market Street.

I T H I N K / I D O N ' T K N O W

Where's the nearest bank? | It's in Market Street.
I think ...
I think it's in Market Street.
I don't (do not) know.

UNIT 5

VOCABULARY

PHRASES WORDS

She's in.	airport	hospital	theatre
at	house	their	
bed	meeting	they	
Buckingham Palace	of	Tower of London	
cinema	our	town	
England	receptionist	visitor	
friend	school	work	
home	south		



CONVERSATION

Receptionist: Grand Hotel. Good morning. Can I help you?

John: Yes. Is Mr Jones there, please?

Receptionist: Mr Jones? No, he isn't here. I think he's at London Airport.

Receptionist: Good morning.

Sam: Good morning. Can you help me? Is Miss Brown here - at the hotel?

Receptionist: Miss Brown? Yes, she's here. Room 301.



AT

B

A | Mr Jones? | She's at | the hotel
Where's (where is) | Miss Brown? | I think he's | London Airport

IS HE THERE?

A | Is Mr Jones there, please? | B | Yes, he's here.
| No, he isn't here.



CONVERSATION

Visitor: Is Miss Brown in, please?

Receptionist: I don't know, madam. Just a moment, please. I'm sorry. She isn't in her room.

Visitor: Thank you.

Visitor: Is Mr Black in the hotel?

Receptionist: No. He's not in his room.
Visitor: Where is he?
Receptionist: I don't know. Oh, yes, he's gone to the cinema.
Yes, he's at the cinema.



IN

He's in | his room.
| bed.
town.
hospital.
England.

IS MISS BROWN IN?

A | Miss Brown in, please? B | She isn't (is not) | in | her | room
Is | Mr Black in the hotel? | He's not (is not) | his |

! She's not = She isn't

AT/GONE TO

Bill's | at | a party. Kathy's | at | work.
| gone to | | gone to |



CONVERSATION

Francis: Bob, where are you?
Bob: London.
Francis: Where in London?
Bob: I'm in South Street. Then at Victoria Station.
Francis: Yes.
Bob: Then, at the Tower of London, then at Buckingham Palace, then at London Airport.
Francis: Then where?
Bob: Home!



AT

at | work | at | the | cinema | at a | party
school			theatre		meeting
home					friend's
			his girlfriend's		



He's at his girlfriend's. (at the house of his girlfriend)
He's at a friend's. (at the house of a friend)

S U M M A R Y

TO BE

I am	=	I'm	Am I?
You are	=	You're	Are you?
He is	=	He's	Is he?
She is	=	She's	Is she?
It is	=	It's	Is it?
We are	=	We're	Are we?
You are	=	You're	Are you?
They are	=	They're	Are they?

I'm not	=	—
You're not	=	you aren't
He's not	=	He isn't
She's not	=	She isn't
It's not	=	It isn't
We're not	=	We aren't
You're not	=	You aren't
They're not	=	They aren't

MY/YOUR/HIS/HER/OUR/YOUR/THEIR

I'm at	MY brother's
You're at	YOUR
He's at	HIS
She's at	HER
We're at	OUR
You're at	YOUR
They're at	THEIR

AT/IN/GONE TO

Where's Mr Jones? He's at the cinema. He's gone to the cinema.
He's in his room.

UNIT 6 What's the time?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS	
What's the time?	to arrive	Sunday
It's ten o'clock.	at (at ten o'clock)	Thursday
on (Monday)	to leave for closed	time
	(London)	to (a quarter day
	minute	to twelve)
	Monday	train
every	next	Tuesday
for	now	Wednesday
Friday	past	week
girl	quarter	when
half	Saturday	shop assistant
hour	station	



CONVERSATION

Francis: Can you help me?
Policeman: Yes, Sir.
Francis: What's the time?
Policeman: It's ten o'clock.
Francis: Ten o'clock?
Policeman: Yes, it's ten o'clock.



NUMBERS 21-30

21 twenty-one 26 twenty-six
22 twenty-two 27 twenty-seven
23 twenty-three 28 twenty-eight
24 twenty-four 29 twenty-nine
25 twenty-five 30 thirty

21	22	23
24	25	26
27	28	29
30	40	50
	60	



WHAT'S THE TIME?

It's five o'clock. It's quarter past five. It's half past five. It's quarter to six.
It's five fifteen. It's five thirty. It's five forty-five.



NUMBERS 20-100

20 twenty	30 thirty	40 forty
50 fifty	60 sixty	70 seventy
80 eighty	90 ninety	100 a hundred



CONVERSATION

Woman: Are you open?
Shop assistant: No, we're closed. Sorry. We close at 5.30 on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. And we're closed on Sunday. We open at 9.15 every day.

Monday	- 9.15 -	5.30	Friday	- 9.15 -	5.30
Tuesday	- 9.15 -	5.30	Saturday	- 9.15 -	12.30
Wednesday	- 9.15 -	12.30	Sunday	-	closed
Thursday	- 9.15 -	5.30			

OPEN/CLOSED

A B Yes, we are.
Are you open? No. Sorry, we're closed.

open	nine fifteen	Monday.
We close at	five thirty	on Wednesday and Saturday.
	twelve thirty,	



DAYS OF THE WEEK

Monday	Thursday	Sunday
Tuesday	Friday	
Wednesday	Saturday	



CONVERSATION AT THE STATION

Man: When do the trains leave for London, please?
Porter: Trains for London, Sir? They leave at ten minutes past every hour, and twenty minutes to every hour.
Man: Ten past and twenty to.
Girl: And when do they arrive in London?
Porter: They arrive in London at five minutes to every hour and twenty-five minutes past every hour. This train will at ten ten and it'll arrive in London at ten fifty-five.
Man: ...arrive in London at ten fifty-five. Thank you.
Porter: And the next train will leave at ten forty.

TRAIN/TRAINS

One train	two train + s	two trains
One minute	two minute + s	two minutes

S A When do the trains leave for London? B Ten minutes past.
Twenty to.

Trains leave for London at ten past every hour.
arrive in twenty to

TRAINS TO LONDON

Wittering	8.10	8.40	9.10	9.40	10.10	10.40
London	8.55	9.25	9.55	10.25	10.55	11.25

WHEN WILL THE TRAIN LEAVE?

It's ten o'clock now.
This train will leave at 10.10.
The next leave at 10.40.
It'll (it will)

S U M M A R Y

WHEN DO YOU CLOSE?

When do you close? We close at twelve thirty.
When do the trains leave? They leave at ten past.

WILL

This train will leave at ten ten.
When will this train leave? It'll (it will) arrive in London
When will the next train leave? at ten fifty-five.
It'll leave at ten forty.

FOR/TO/PAST/EVERY

When do the trains leave FOR London?
Trains FOR London leave at ten o'clock.
Trains leave at ten PAST EVERY hour and twenty TO EVERY hour.
Trains leave at ten PAST and twenty TO.

UNIT 7

What's this? What's that?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
bottle of wine	about	metre	the Thames
Customs officer	Big Ben	old	these
Here are ...	black	or	those
Here is ...	blue	plural	tourist
Well done!	bottle	question	tree
	cigarette	quiz	to wait
	grass	quizmaster	welcome
	green	red	white
	high	river	wine
	kilometre	singular	year
	long	soap	yellow
	member	suitcase	



CONVERSATION

Customs officer: Is this your suitcase?
Tourist: Yes, it is.
Customs officer: And is this your suitcase?
Tourist: Yes, it is.
Customs officer: Would you open this one, please?
Tourist: Yes.
Customs officer: Excuse me. What's this?
Tourist: It's a bottle. A bottle of wine.
Customs officer: And these? What are these?
Tourist: It's soap.
Customs officer: And these? What are these?
Tourist: They're cigarettes.



WHAT'S THIS?/WHAT ARE THESE?

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|--------------------------|
| A | What's this? | B | It's a bottle of wine. |
| A | What are these? | | wine. |
| | | B | They're cigarettes. |



IS THIS YOUR ...?

- A Is this your suitcase? B Yes, it is.



CONVERSATION

Woman: What's that?
Man: It's a river.
Woman: Is that a river?
Man: No, it isn't. That's a road.
Woman: Is that grass?
Man: Yes, it is. It's green.
Woman: What are those? There.
Man: Those are trees, I think. Wait a moment. Yes, they're trees.
Woman: And that's a house. And those are houses. And those.
Man: And that's a road. Straight ahead. This way.



WHAT'S THAT?/WHAT ARE THOSE?

- A What's that? B That's a river.
A What are those? B Those are houses.

SINGULAR — TREE/PLURAL — TREES

a hotel a bank a house
hotels banks houses



CONVERSATION THE LONDON QUIZ

Quizmaster: Hello, and welcome to the London Quiz. Yes, a quiz about London. Here are six questions about London and this is question one. Question one. What's this?
1st and 2nd
members: It's the Tower of London.
Quizmaster: Yes, and question two is 'How old is the Tower of London?' Is it 500 years old? Is it 700 years old or is it 900 years old?
1st member: 900.
Quizmaster: Yes. Yes, the Tower of London is 900 years old.
Right. Question three. What's this?
3rd member: The River Thames.
Quizmaster: Yes. Here's question four. How long is the River Thames? Is it 238 kilometres long? Or is it 438 kilometres long?
1st member: I don't know.
2nd member: I think it's 338 kilometres long.
Quizmaster: Yes, it is. Here's question five. What's this?
1st member: Is that Buckingham Palace?
Quizmaster: No, it isn't.
2nd member: Is it Big Ben?
Quizmaster: Yes, it is. And question six is 'How high is Big Ben?' Is it 78 metres high? Is it 88 metres high?

Or is it 98 metres high?
3rd member: 88?
Quizmaster: No. It isn't 88 metres high.
2nd member: 98?
Quizmaster: Yes, well done! Big Ben is 98 metres high.



HOW HIGH/OLD/LONG?

A	high	B	78 metres high.
How	old	It's	500 years old.
	long		338 kilometres long.

COLOURS

WHITE	BLUE	RED	YELLOW	BLACK
-------	------	-----	--------	-------

S U M M A R Y

THIS/THAT/THESE/THOSE

What's this?	It's a bottle of wine.	It's soap.
What are these?	They're cigarettes.	It's grass.
What's that?	It's a river.	
What are those?	They're houses.	
Is that a river?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are those houses?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.
Is this your suitcase?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are these your cigarettes?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

A BOTTLE OF WINE/WINE

What's this?	It's a bottle of wine.	It's wine.
	It's a river.	It's grass.

HOW HIGH/LONG/OLD?

How high is it?	It's 78 metres high.
How long is it?	It's 338 kilometres long.
How old is it?	It's 900 years old.

UNIT 8

I like it very much

VOCABULARY

PHRASES WORDS

at all (I don't like it at all.)	beer	to like	table
not bad	big	nice	TV (television)
very much (I like it very much.)	chair	to prefer	very
What do you think of it?	coffee	quite	to watch
	film	small	well
	good	tea	which



CONVERSATION

"Do you like this?"
"No, I don't like it. I don't like it at all."

"Do you like this one?"
"I like it very much."

"What do you think of this?"
"It's nice."

"I like this one. What do you think of it?"
"Well ..."



LIKE/DON'T LIKE

LIKE DON'T LIKE

Not bad. Well ...

I like it. I don't (do not) like it.
I like it very much. I don't like it at all.

It's nice.
It's very nice.



CONVERSATION

Man: Come in. Welcome to our new house.
Woman: What do you think of it?
Mother: I think it's very nice. I like the chairs.

Father: I don't. I don't like small chairs.
Woman: What do you think of that table?
Mother: I like it. It's a nice table.
Father: I'm sorry. I don't like it. I don't like small tables.
Man: Coffee or tea? Which do you prefer?
Father: I don't like tea.
Mother: We prefer coffee.

I LIKE .../I DON'T LIKE ...

I like	big	chairs.	I don't like	small	chairs.
	coffee.			tea.	



I PREFER .../WHICH DO YOU PREFER?

What do you think of that table?
Do you like this one?

A Coffee or tea? Which do you prefer? B I prefer tea.

Monroe, Jack Lemmon, Tony
Curtis, in
SOME LIKE IT HOT
Billy Wilder, US, 1959.
4.25 9.15.



CONVERSATION

Woman: Shall we go to the cinema? Look! Marilyn Monroe!
Father: Marilyn Monroe! Ah!
Mother: It's an old film.
Father: But it's a very good film.
Woman: It's not bad, mother.
Man: Yes, Marilyn Monroe is very good.
Mother: No, I don't like old films. And I don't like Marilyn Monroe.
Woman: Shall we watch TV?



A GOOD FILM

**** THE ****	Francis Ford Coppola
DEER HUNTER	
A	APOCALYPSE NOW
MICHAEL CIMINO	
FILM	
ALISTAIR MacLEAN'S	ENTER
	THE
** BEAR **	DRAGON
ISLAND	
	a film by FRANKLIN J. SCHAFFNER
	P A P I L L O N

A good film. ***
An old film.
A very good film. ****
Quite good. **
It's not bad. *

S U M M A R Y

T O L I K E

I like it. I don't (do not) like it. Do I like it?
You like it. You don't like it. Do you like it?

W H A T ?

What do you think of it?

G O O D / M U C H / A T A L L

It's quite good. I like it. I don't like it.
It's good. I like it very much. I don't like it at all.
It's very good.

G O O D / N I C E

It's good. I like it.
The film is good. I like it very much.
It's a good film. It's a mice chair.
They're good films. They're nice chairs.

T O P R E F E R

Which do you prefer? Tea or coffee?
I prefer tea.

UNIT 9

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
Here you are.	an	to have got	so
a table for two	any	Italian	some
Are there ...?	bread	orange	steak
Is there ...?	directions	pen	sugar
	fish	restaurant	us
	garage	salad	waiter
	German	shop	



CONVERSATION IN A RESTAURANT

Waiter: Good evening, Sir, Madam.
Man: Good evening. Have you got a table for two?
Waiter: A table for two? Of course, Sir. This way, please.

Man: Waiter!
Waiter: Yes, Sir?
Man: One fish, one steak, two salads.
Waiter: One fish, one steak, two salads. One fish, one ste...
Woman: Have you got any German wine?
Waiter: German wine? No, I'm sorry, Madam. We haven't any
German wine. We've got some Italian wine.
Woman: Oh, yes. I like Italian wine. Do you?
Man: Yes, I do. So - a bottle of wine, Italian wine.
One fish, one steak, two salads.



HAVE YOU GOT ...?/SOME/ANY?

- A | a table for two?
Have you got | any German wine?

B We haven't (have not) got any German wine.
We've (we have) got some Italian wine.



CONVERSATION IN A RESTAURANT

Waiter: Excuse me, Sir. Have you got a pen?
Man: Yes, here you are.
Waiter: A bottle of Italian wine, one fish, one steak, two
salads. Thank you, Sir.
Man: Waiter!
Waiter: Sir?

Man: You've got my pen.
Waiter: Oh, sorry, Sir. Yes.



A/AN/SOME

SINGULAR—A/AN
a cigarette
an orange
a pen

PLURAL—SOME
cigarettes
some oranges
pens

SINGULAR—SOME
some sugar
bread
wine
beer



a pen, a cigarette
an airport, an orange



CONVERSATION DIRECTIONS

Waiter: Good evening, Sir. Can I help you?
Man: Yes. Is there a garage near here?
Waiter: Yes. There's a garage in North Street. Straight ahead.
On the left.
Man: Thank you.

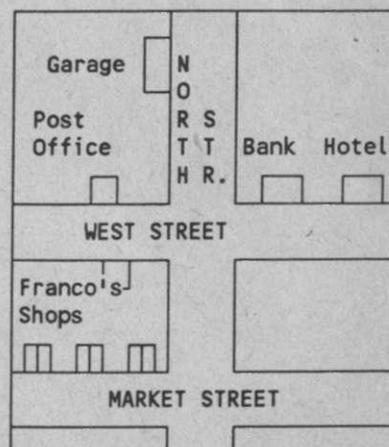
Waiter: Good evening, Sir, Madam. A table for two?
Woman: No, thank you. Can you help us? Are there any hotels
near here?
Waiter: Yes. There are some hotels in this street. The nearest
hotel is next to the bank.
Woman: Thank you.



IS THERE A...?/ARE THERE
ANY...?/YES

A Is there a garage near here?
Are there any garages near
here?
B Yes, there is.
Yes, there are.

B There's a garage in North
Street.
There are some garages in
Market Street.



THERE AREN'T ANY .../THERE ARE SOME ...

- A Are there any | hotels | in North Street?
B No. There aren't any | hotels | in North Street
but there are some in | West Market | Street.

S U M M A R Y

ME/US

Can you help ME?
Can you help US?

TO HAVE GOT

I've			(I have got)	
You've			(You have got)	
We've			(We have got)	
You've			(You have got)	
They've	got		(They have got)	
He's			(He has got)	
She's			(She has got)	
It's			(It has got)	
Have	I you we you they	got?	I you we you they haven't got	(I have not got) (You have not got) (We have not got) (You have not got) (They have not got)
Has	he she it		he she it hasn't	(He has not got) (She has not got) (It has not got)

A/SOME/ANY

a pen, a bottle of wine.
I've got | some wine, sugar, tea. I haven't got | any wine, sugar,
some cigarettes, pens. | tea.
any cigarettes, pens.

IS THERE ...?/ARE THERE ...?
A | a hotel? B Yes, there is.

Brian: Always?

Jane: Yes. We come here every year.

PLEASE DO

S DO YOU LIKE BRIGHTON?

S ALWAYS/EVERY YEAR/NEVER

We ALWAYS come here.
We come here EVERY YEAR.
We NEVER come here.

L CONVERSATION ON THE TELEPHONE

Jane: Brian. Hello.

Brian: Hello. What are you doing this evening?

Jane: I'm staying at home this evening. What are you doing?

Brian: I'm going to the cinema. At 8 o'clock.

Jane: Oh! Can I come?

Brian: Yes, of course.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING THIS EVENING?

What are you doing this evening?
We're going to the cinema.

What are your mother and father doing this evening?
They're watching TV.

A What are you doing this evening? I'm staying at home this evening.
going to the cinema.

S U M M A R Y

SHE'S HAVING A BATH

I'm			(I'm = I am)
You're			(You're = you are)
We're		now.	(We're = we are)
You're		this evening.	(You're = you are)
They're			(They're = they are)
He's			(He's = he is)
She's			(She's = she is)

I'm not			(I'm not = I am not)
You	aren't		(You aren't = you are not)
We		watching TV.	(We aren't = we are not)
You			(You aren't = you are not)
They			(They aren't = they are not)
He	isn't		(He isn't = he is not)
She			(She isn't = she is not)

Am I			am I		
Are	you		are	you	
	we			we	
	you			you	
	they	watching TV?		they	doing?
Is	he		is	he	
	she			she	

NOW/THIS EVENING

NOW: 3 o'clock
What are you doing? I'm having a bath.

THIS EVENING: 9 o'clock
What are you doing this evening? I'm going to the cinema.

I LIKE IT

I		I		
You		You		
We	like	We	don't	like it.
You		You		
They	it.	They		
He		He		(DON'T = DO NOT)
She	likes	She	doesn't	(DOESN'T = DOES NOT)
It		It		

I		
You		
We		
You		
They	like it?	
He		
She		
It		

ALWAYS/EVERY

We always	come here. watch TV. have tea.
We	come here every evening. watch TV

UNIT 11

Can I have your name, please?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

I'm afraid ...	apology	office
All right.	appointment	secretary
(telephone) call	to call	to see
What can I do for you?	certainly	to speak (to)
It doesn't matter.	to check	to want
	into	well (I'm very well.)



CONVERSATION AN APPOINTMENT

Mrs Black: Good morning. I want to see Mr Matthews, please.
Secretary: Can I have your name, please?
Mrs Black: Black. My name's Black.
Secretary: Mrs Black or Miss Black?
Mrs Black: Mrs Black.
Secretary: Mrs Black to see you, Mr Matthews.
Francis: Good morning, Mrs Black.
Mrs Black: No, Black. My name's Black. B-L-A-C-K.
Francis: Oh, I'm sorry. Come into my office, Mrs Black.
Now, what can I do for you?
Secretary: Good morning, Sir. What can I do for you?
Jim Brown: Good morning. I want to see Mr Matthews, please.
Secretary: I'm sorry, Sir. I'm afraid you can't see him now.
He's with Mrs Black.

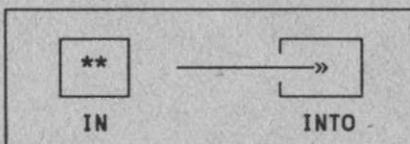


WHAT CAN I DO FOR YOU?

- A I want to speak to Mr Matthews, please.
- B Can I have your name, please?

- B Mrs Black (is here) to see you, Mr Matthews.
- C What can I do for you?

- B I'm afraid you can't see him now. He's with Mrs Black.



CONVERSATION A TELEPHONE APPOINTMENT

Receptionist: 602 7345. Good afternoon.
Francis: Good afternoon. Can I speak to Mr Brown, please?
Receptionist: Certainly, Sir. Just a moment, please. Mr Brown,
there's a call for you.
Francis: Mr Brown? Is that Mr Jim Brown?
Jim: Yes, this is Jim Brown, speaking. Who's that?
Who's calling?
Francis: It's Francis Matthews here.
Jim: Hello, Francis. How are you?
Francis: I'm very well, thank you. And you?
Jim: Fine, thanks. Can I come and see you this afternoon
or this evening?
Francis: Well, shall I come and see you?

Jim: Yes, all right. Come to my hotel this evening.
Francis: Where are you staying?
Jim: At the Grand Hotel. It's in Green Street. I'm
in Room 432.
Francis: Room 432. Fine. Shall I come at six o'clock?
Jim: All right. I'll see you at six. Goodbye.
Francis: Goodbye.



ON THE TELEPHONE

- A This is Jim Brown speaking.
Who's calling?
- B It's Francis.
A Hello. How are you ?
B I'm very well, thank you. And you?
- A I'm fine.
B Can i come and see you this afternoon?
A Yes, all right. Fine.
B All right. I'll see you at six.
At your hotel. Room 432.
-  CONVERSATION APOLOGY
- Woman: Yes, who are you?
Francis: My name's Francis Matthews. Is Jim Brown there?
Woman: No, he isn't. This is my room and my name's Joan
Robinson.
Francis: Oh, I'm sorry.
Woman: It doesn't matter.
- Jim: Come in Francis. Excuse me. (On the telephone) Room
432. Jim Brown speaking. Yes, he's here. It's a call
for you, Francis.



CHECKING

- A This | room 432, | it? B | it
 | is | isn't |
 | Mr Brown | here, | he?
A This isn't room 482, is it? B | it is.
You aren't Joan Robinson, are you? Yes, | I am.

APOLOGY

- A Oh, I'm sorry. B It doesn't matter.



TELEPHONE

Jim Brown speaking.
It's a call for you, Francis.

S U M M A R Y

I WANT TO

I want to | see Mr Matthews.
 | speak to Kathy.
 | watch television.
 | go to the cinema.

COME AND SEE

Can I	come	and	see	you?
				him?
				watch television?
				call John?

FOR

There's a call | for | you.
What can I do | you?

ISN'T IT?/IS IT?

I'm/Francis Matthews,/aren't I? You're/Joan Robinson,/aren't you? He's/Jim Brown,/isn't he? She's/Mrs Black,/isn't she? It's/10 o'clock,/isn't it? We're/at the Grand Hotel,/aren't we? You're/at work,/aren't you? They're/watching TV,/aren't they?	I'm not....,am I? You aren't....,are you? He isn't...,is she? She isn't....,is she? It isn't.....,is it? We aren't....,are we? You aren't....,are they? They aren't....,are they?
--	--

UNIT 12

What does she look like?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
I think so.	about
I don't think so.	bar
	brown
	to carry
	dark
	description
	fat
	first name
	foot (five foot seven)
	full name
	hair
	hat
	him
	lady
	long
	to look
	to look for
	to look like
	manager
	parcel
	perhaps
	short
	skirt
	suit
	surname
	tall
	than
	thin
	to wait for
	to wear
	with
	young



CONVERSATION WHO IS HE?

Manager: Who's that man over there?
Receptionist: Which man?
Manager: The man in the brown suit.
Receptionist: The thin one? The tall, thin man?
Manager: No. Not the tall, thin man. That's not him. That's Mr Jones. Look. He's wearing a brown suit and a hat. And he's carrying a parcel. Who is he?
Receptionist: The man with the parcel? I don't know.

DESCRIPTION

He's a man.
He's tall.
He's thin.
He's wearing a suit.
He's carrying a parcel.
He's a tall, thin man in a brown suit. He's carrying a parcel.



The man in the brown suit.
The tall, thin man?
No, the short, fat man.
He's wearing a hat.
He's carrying a parcel.

WHERE IS HE?/WHAT'S HE WEARING?

He's near He's quite He's wearing He's carrying
the bar. tall. a hat. a case.



CONVERSATION

Man: My name's Turner. I'm looking for a friend. Her name's Kay.
Manager: Is Kay her first name or her surname?
Man: It's her surname. Her full name is Jean Kay.
Mrs Kay.
Receptionist: Mrs Kay isn't in her room, Sir. Perhaps she's in the bar.
Man: I don't think so. She never goes into bars.
Manager: Is she waiting for you?
Man: I don't know, but I think so.
Manager: What does she look like?
Man: She's got dark hair and she's quite tall. About five foot seven.



WHAT DOES SHE LOOK LIKE?

long —————→
dark |
hair | 5 foot 7 inches tall
↓

- A What does she look like? B She's got long, dark hair and she's quite tall.
A How tall is she? B About five foot seven.

In England we don't use the metric system for height. We use 'feet' and 'inches'. One foot is twelve inches. One foot is 0,3 metres so five feet is 1,5 metres.

Tean is five foot seven.	In metres?
Sam is five foot nine.	In metres?
Ulrich is 1 metre 80	In feet?
Gisela is 1 metre 20	In feet?

I THINK SO/I DON'T THINK SO

- A Is she waiting for you?
B I think so. She always waits for me.
A Is she in the bar?
B I don't think so. She never goes into bars.



PERHAPS

A Perhaps she's in the bar. B I think so.
I don't think |



CONVERSATION

Manager: Is that ~~your~~ friend? Over there?
Man: No. That isn't her. Jean's got longer hair.
Manager: And her skirt?
Man: Jean's skirt is shorter than that.
Manager: Is she younger than your friend?
Man: I don't think so. She looks older than Jean.
And Jean is taller.



IT'S LONGER

shorter

Jean is taller. Her skirt is Longer than that lady's.
Jean's got longer hair.



short — shorter (than)
long — longer (than)
old — older (than)

S U M M A R Y

IN/WITH

A man | in a brown suit.
| with a parcel.

WHAT DOES SHE LOOK LIKE?

What does | he | look like? He's a tall, thin man.
| she | | | She's got long, dark hair.

OLDER/YOUNGER

Your hair | is | shorter | than | my hair.
My hair | | longer | | your hair.

I am | older | than | you.
You are | younger | | me.
I THINK SO

Is she in the bar? I think so.
I don't think |

UNIT 13

No smoking

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

I'm afraid not.	air hostess	food	them
Let's (let us)...	another	to get	too
May I...?	bag	passenger	under
	case	plane	up
	Chinese	to put	
	drink	suggestion	



CONVERSATION ON A PLANE

Air hostess: Is this your bag, Sir?
Passenger: Yes, it is.
Air hostess: You can't put it up there, Sir.
Passenger: May I put it here?
Air hostess: I'm afraid not.
Passenger: May I put it here?
Air hostess: Yes, of course.



MAY I...?

A | May I? B | No, you can't. You can't put it up there, Sir.
 | May I put | I'm afraid you can't put it up there, Sir.
 | it here? | I'm afraid not.

UNDER/OVER/UP THERE

May I put my case May I put it May I put it
up there? under there? over there?



CONVERSATION A RESTAURANT

Angela: Waiter.
Waiter: Yes, Madam.
Angela: May I have a glass of white wine, please?
Waiter: Certainly, Madam.
Waiter: Here you are, Madam.
Angela: Thank you. A drink for you, Mary?
Mary: Yes, please. May I have a glass of white wine
too, please?
Angela: Yes, of course. Waiter, would you get me another glass
of white wine, please?

Waiter: Another glass of white wine. Certainly.



S TOO/ANOTHER

May I have a glass of white wine, please?
Would you get me a glass of white wine too, please?
Would you get me another glass of white wine, please?

MAY I HAVE ...?/YES, HERE YOU ARE

A May I have a cigarette, please?
B Certainly. Here you are.
A Thank you. May I have some wine, please?
B Yes, of course. Here you are.
A Thank you.



L CONVERSATION

Mary: What shall we do this evening?
Bob: I don't know.
Mary: Let's go to the cinema.
Bob: No, not this evening. Let's stay here.
Mary: No. Let's go to a restaurant. Shall we go to an Italian restaurant?
Bob: Which one?
Mary: Franco's. I like Franco's.
Bob: I don't like Franco's, I'm afraid. And I don't like Italian food very much. I prefer Chinese food.
Mary: All right. Let's go to a Chinese restaurant. Is there one near here?
Bob: I don't think so.
Mary: All right. Shall we have another drink?
Bob: Yes. Let's have another drink.

SUGGESTIONS

NO A Let's go to the cinema.
B No. Not this evening. I don't want to go to the cinema.

NO A Let's go to an Italian restaurant.
B I don't like Italian food, I'm afraid.

YES A Let's go to a Chinese restaurant.
B Yes. Let's. I like Chinese food.

WHICH ONE?

A Let's go to an Italian restaurant.
B Which one?

- A Franco's.
B No, I don't like Franco's.
- A Let's go to a Chinese restaurant.
B Which one?
A Wang Ho's.
B Yes. Let's. I like Wang Ho's.

S U M M A R Y

MAY I ...?

- | | | | |
|-----|----|---------------|-----------------|
| May | I | have a drink? | Yes, certainly. |
| | we | put it here? | Of course. |
| | | | not. |
| | | I'm afraid | you can't. |

TOO/ANOTHER

- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| May I have | another glass of wine? |
| | a glass of wine, too? |

ME/YOU/HIM ...

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--|---------|
| Would you get | me
him
her
us
them | another glass of wine,
some bread,
a beer, | please? |
| I like | you.
it. | | |

LET'S ...

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Let's go to the cinema. | Yes, let's.
No, I don't want to go.
No. I don't want to go to the cinema. |
|-------------------------|---|

(LET'S = LET US)

UNDER/OVER/UP THERE

- | | | |
|--------|---------------------|--------|
| Put it | under
over
up | there. |
|--------|---------------------|--------|

UNIT 14 It's on the first floor

VOCABULARY

PHRASES WORDS

along this street	businessman	right
down this street	downstairs	to take (take the lift)
Can you tell me the way to ...?	ground floor	to tell
to have dinner	to get to	then
It's on the first floor.	invitation	toilet
How nice!	late	to turn
That's all right.	lift	turning
	present	upstairs

5 Fifth	5th
4 Fourth	4th
3 Third	3rd
2 Second	2nd
1 First	1st
Ground Floor	



CONVERSATION

Businessman: Good morning. I'm looking for Mr Robinson.
Receptionist: Mr Robinson's office is on the second floor.
Room 205.
Businessman: Thank you.

Man: Excuse me. Is there a telephone near here?
Receptionist: Yes. It's on the ground floor. Over there.
Next to the lift.
Man: Thank you.

Receptionist: Can I help you?
Woman: Yes, please. I want to see Mrs Bramley.
Receptionist: Mrs Bramley's office is on the fourth floor.
Take the lift to the fourth floor and it's
room 403.
Woman: Thank you very much.



IS THERE...?IT'S ON.../
THERE'S ONE...

A	telephone near here?	B	It's on the ground floor.
	Is there a toilet on this floor?		Over there. Next to the lift.
			It's upstairs. There's one downstairs. Take the lift to the fourth floor and it's room 403.

WHERE IS ...?/
WHERE ARE ...?

Excuse me. Where are the toilets?	Excuse me. Where are the telephones?	Excuse me. Where's Mr Robinson's office?
They're upstairs. On the first floor.	They're downstairs. On the ground floor.	Take the lift to the second floor



CONVERSATION

John: Hello Linda. These are for you.
Linda: How nice! Thank you, John.
John: Would you have dinner with me this evening?
Linda: Of course! Where?
John: Let's go to the Italian restaurant in Green Street.
Franco's.
Linda: How can I get there?
John: Go along North Street. Turn left down West Street and
take the second turning on the right. That's Green
Street. And Franco's restaurant is on the corner. Next
to the Grand Hotel.



A PRESENT

A This is | for you. B How nice! Thank you!
These are |



AN INVITATION

Would you have dinner with me this evening?



DIRECTIONS

A | How can I get there? B | along
Can you tell me the way? Go down | North Street.
Turn right down West Street.
Take the first turning on the
left.



CONVERSATION

way
v

Linda: Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to Bridge Street, please?
Woman: Yes. Go down this street and take the third turning on

the right.
Linda: Down this street, then it's the third turning on the left.
Woman: Right. The third turning on the right.
Linda: Thank you very much.

John: I'm sorry I'm late, Linda.
Linda: That's all right. But Franco's restaurant isn't here now. It's in Bridge Street. I can tell you the way. I think.

FRANCO'S RESTAURANT IS NOW IN
BRIDGE STREET
next to the Police Station.



I'M SORRY ...

A I'm sorry I'm late. B That's all right.

GO DOWN THIS STREET

A Where's Bridge Street?
Excuse me. How can I get to Bridge Street, please?
Can you tell me the way to Bridge Street, please?

B Go down this street.
Take the third turning on the right.

S U M M A R Y

ON/UP/DOWN

It's	upstairs
	downstairs
	down this street
	on the second floor

Go	along this street
----	-------------------

HOW NICE!

These are for you. Thanks.
Let's go to Franco's. Yes, lit's. How nice!
Do you want a glass Thank you.
of wine?

TELL ME THE WAY ...

Can you tell me the way to Green Street?
I can tell you the way to Green Street.

UNIT 15

Where's he gone?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

to be back

been (where have you been?)

inside

to be out

to come back

message

to have lunch

to find

outside

What's the matter?

football match

waitress

gentleman



CONVERSATION

Secretary: Hello. Francis Matthews' office.

Mr Jones: Is Mr Matthews there, please?

Secretary: I'm afraid Mr Matthews is out.

Mr Jones: Out?

Secretary: Yes, he's out. He's gone to lunch. He's gone to a restaurant, I think.

Mr Jones: Oh! When is he coming back, please?

Secretary: He's coming back at two o'clock. Sorry. He isn't coming back at three. Can I take a message for him?

Mr Jones: No, thank you.



WHERE IS HE? HE'S OUT

A Is Mr Matthews there, please?

B I'm afraid he's out. He's coming back at two.

Can I take a message?

WHERE HAVE THEY GONE?/WHEN ARE THEY COMING BACK?

Jane's (Jane has) gone to lunch.

Sam's | gone to the cinema.
Sally's | Munich.
Francis has | Bill and Mary's.

Tane
I'm out to lunch
Back at 2-30

She's (she is) | coming back at 2.30.
He's (he is) | 6.00.
 7.00.
 on Saturday.

Sam,
Gone to the
CINEMA
BACK AT 6.



CONVERSATION

Mr Jones: Excuse me. I'm looking for Francis Matthews.
Waitress: Mr Matthews? He's having lunch with some friends.
They're outside.

Francis: Can you help me?
Manager: Yes, Mr Matthews. What's the matter?
Francis: I'm looking for the waitress and I can't find her.
Manager: I'll find her, Sir. But there's a gentleman outside.
He's looking for you.

Mr Jones: Excuse me. I'm looking for Francis Matthews.
Bob: Oh. He's inside.
Mr Jones: Is he coming back? Oh, yes. I think so. He's getting
some coffee.

EXCUSE ME. I'M LOOKING FOR ...

A | Excuse me. I'm looking for Francis Matthews.
| Can you help me? I can't find Francis Matthews.

B | here.
He's | over there.
| having lunch with some friends (over there).

B | gentleman | He's
Excuse me. There's a lady | over there. | She's | looking for
| | | you.



WHERE ARE THEY?

They're outside. He's inside. There's a gentleman
They're having lunch. He's getting some outside.
coffee. He's looking for you.

I can't find the
waitress.



CONVERSATION

Wife: Ah, you're back. Where have you been?
Husband: I've been to the football match. Where have you been?
Wife: Well, I've been here, at home.

Girl: Ah, there you are.
Woman: Sorry, I'm late. I've been to the shops.
Where have you been?
Girl: I've been at work.

Man: Hello, Jill. Where have you been?

Girl: I've been to Majorca.



HE'S GONE TO .../HE'S BEEN TO ...

He's gone to lunch. He's been to lunch.



WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN?

A Where have you been?
B I've been to London and Paris and Madrid.

A Have you been to Paris? B Yes, I have.
Have you been to Paris? No, I haven't.

S U M M A R Y

HE'S BEEN TO ...

I've		(I've = I have)
You've		(You've = You have)
We've		(We've = We have)
You've	been to London.	(You've = You have)
They've		(They've = They have)
He's		(He's = He has)
She's		(She's = She has)
It's		(It's = It has)

I		(HAVEN'T = HAVE NOT)
You		
We	haven't	
You		been to London.
They		
He		(HASN'T = HAS NOT)
She	hasn't	

Have	I you we you they	been to London?
Has	he she it	

UNIT 16

Going away

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
in the afternoon	arrived
in the morning	bank manager
in the morning	to book
to be home	darling
to be at home	to delay/delayed
in (two) hours	early
last night	flight
(twelve) hours late	
this morning	
the next day	
next day	
next week	
on weekdays	
at weekends	
	to go away
	Good!
	holiday
	robber
	then
	today
	tomorrow
	tonight
	travel agent
	was
	were
	yesterday



CONVERSATION A HOLIDAY IN SPAIN

Travel Agent: Are you going away on holiday?
Robber: Yes, I'm going away.
Travel Agent: Then book an XYZ holiday. Look! A holiday in Spain - in Majorca. There are flights on weekdays at twelve o'clock. The train leaves Victoria Station at ten. It arrives at Gatwick airport at ten forty. the flight leaves at twelve and gets to Majorca at fourteen thirty - half past two in the afternoon.
Robber: Can I go today?
Travel Agent: Sorry, sir. Not today. Not on Saturday.
Robber: Tomorrow, then.
Travel Agent: No, sir. Tomorrow is Sunday. We haven't got any flights on Saturday or Sunday. Is next week all right? Monday next week?



THERE'S A / THERE ARE ...

There are flights on weekdays at twelve o'clock.
We haven't got any flights on Saturday or Sunday.
The flight leaves at twelve and gets to Majorca at fourteen thirty.

There's a | flight | | Monday
 | train | on | Wednesday | at two o'clock.

ON WEEKDAYS = Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday

AT WEEKENDS = Saturday Sunday

24 HOUR CLOCK

Ten o'clock

Fifteen thirty

Twenty ten

Ten o'clock in the morning. The train leaves at ten.
Half past three in the afternoon. The train leaves at fifteen
thirty.
Ten past eight in the evening. The train leaves at twenty ten.



CONVERSATION I'LL BE HOME LATE TONIGHT

Bank Manager: I'm sorry, darling. I'll be home late tonight.
Wife: Where are you?
Bank Manager: I'm in my office. I'm working. But I'll be home
in two hours. It's seven o'clock now. I'll be home
at nine o'clock.
Wife: Will you be late tomorrow?
Bank Manager: Tomorrow? No, I won't be late tomorrow. I'll be
early. I'll be back at four o'clock. Will you be
at home then?
Wife: Of course.
Bank Manager: Good! And the next day we'll be on holiday.



I WILL/I WON'T

I'll (I will) | tonight.
I won't (will not) | be home late | tomorrow.

I'll be back at four o'clock.
Will you be at home then?

NEXT WEEK/IN TWO HOURS

A When will you be back?
B | next week.

I'll be back | in | two | hours.
| | four | days.



CONVERSATION WHEN DID YOU ARRIVE?

Young Man: Are you on an XYZ holiday?
Bank Manager: Yes, I'm afraid we are.
Young Man: I'm on an XYZ holiday too.

Wife: When did you arrive?
Young Man: I arrived this morning. The plane was late.
It was delayed.
Young Lady: Yes, we arrived in Majorca twelve hours late. We arrived at half past two in the morning.
Bank Manager: Our plane was late, too.
Young Man: Did you arrive today?
Bank Manager: No, we didn't. We arrived yesterday. We arrived last night.
Wife: Our flight was late. We were seven hours late.



WAS/WERE/ARRIVED

The plane was late.

We | were | seven | hours late.
arrived in Majorca | twelve |

A Did you arrive today?
B No, we didn't (did not). We arrived yesterday.



NOW

I'm late.
we are late.

YESTERDAY

I was late.
We were late.

I arrived

This morning.
today.
yesterday.
last night.

ARRIVE + D

- S U M M A R Y

WILL/WON'T

I'll
You'll
He'll
She'll
It'll
We'll
You'll
They'll

arrive

tonight.
tomorrow.
next week.

I'll = I will
You'll = You will
He'll = He will
She'll = She will
It'll = It will
We'll = We will
You'll = You will
They'll = They will

Will
I
You
he
she
it
we
you
they

arrive tonight?

I
You
He
She
It
We
You
They

won't

arrive tonight

WON'T = WILL NOT

TO BE - WAS/WERE

I			I	
He			he	
She	was		she	
It		late yesterday.	it	
You			Was	
We	were		you	
You			we	
They			you	
			they	late yesterday?

I			
He			
She	Wasn't		WASN'T = WAS NOT
It		late yesterday.	
You			
We	Weren't		WEREN'T = WERE NOT
You			
They			

ARRIVED

I			I	
You			you	
He			he	
She	arrived	yesterday. this morning today.	Did	arrive yesterday?
It			she	
We		last night.	it	
You			we	
They			you	
			they	

I			
You			
He			DIDN'T = DID NOT
She	didn't	arrive yesterday.	ARRIVE + D
It			
We			
You			
They			

UNIT 17

Buying things

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

(£2.50) all together	half a kilo of (tomatoes)
Anything else?	What's it made of?
How much does it cost?	It's made of (fur).
It costs (£15).	What size is it?
Who's it for?	It's size (5).
It's for (my husband).	It's the right size.
It isn't (big) enough.	That'll be (£1.20).
How much is it?	There you are.
a kilo of (tomatoes).	What about ...?

WORDS

apple	fur	pence	salesman
to buy	greengrocer	pineapple	silk
cabbage	handbag	potato(es)	sterling
carrot	heavy	pound	thing
cheap	lemon	probably	tomato(es)
currency	money	veal	vase
expensive		salesgirl	



CONVERSATION HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?

Salesgirl: Good morning, sir. Can I help you?
Mr Williams: Yes. I'm looking for a present for my wife.
Salesgirl: This handbag is very nice, sir.
Mr Williams: Is it expensive?
Salesgirl: Oh, no, sir! It's quite cheap. It costs fifteen pounds.
Mr Williams: Fifteen pounds! That's too expensive, I'm afraid.
Salesgirl: Look at this vase, sir.
Mr Williams: No, that one's too big. What about the one next to it?
Salesgirl: Ah, yes, sir. This one is smaller. And it's cheaper.
Mr Williams: How much does it cost?
Salesgirl: Eleven pounds, thirty pence.
Mr Williams: Eleven pounds thirty! It's too expensive. And it's too heavy.



HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?

- A How much does it cost?
B It costs eight pounds fifty.
A It's too expensive.
B This one's quite cheap.

English Money

English currency is the pound sterling.
There are 100 pence in one pound.
One pound ≈ £1
One pound and twenty pence is £1.20 (One pound twenty).

TOO EXPENSIVE/NOT CHEAP ENOUGH

A	Do you like the	handbag? suitcases?	B	It's They're	too	expensive.
					not	cheap enough.
					big	



CONVERSATION WHAT'S IT MADE OF?

- Mrs Williams: How much is this hat?
Salesman: Fifty pounds, madam.
Mrs Williams: That's expensive. What's it made of?
Salesman: It's made of real fur. It's a very good hat.
Mrs Williams: Hm ...
Salesman: Those hats are cheaper. That one there is twelve Pounds. Who's it for?
Mrs Williams: It's for my husband.
Salesman: It's probably too small for your husband. Um. It isn't big enough. It's size five. Now, this one's bigger.
Mrs Williams: What size is it?
Salesman: It's size seven. Is that big enough?
Mrs Williams: Yes. It's the right size.



IT'S MADE OF FUR

- A How much is this hat?
What's it made of?
B It's made of fur.
A What size is it?
B It's size seven. Is that big enough?

WHAT SIZE IS IT?/ARE YOU?

It's size 12. It isn't big enough. It's too small. I'm size 16.

A	What size	is the hat?	B	It's	size	7.
		are you?		I'm		
		is she?		She's		12.

A	HOW MUCH IS IT?	B	HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?
!		=	
B	(IT'S) £6.50.	B	(IT COSTS) £4.50.



CONVERSATION A KILO OF TOMATOES

Greengrocer: There you are, Mrs Williams. A kilo of tomatoes, half a kilo of carrots, four apples and two lemons. Anything else?

Mrs Williams: Yes, please. A big cabbage, and two kilos of potatoes. Oh, and pine apple ...

Greengrocer: The pineapples are very expensive. Eighty pence for this small one.

Mrs Williams: It looks too small.

Greengrocer: Is this one big enough?

Mrs Williams: Yes, I'll buy that one.

Greengrocer: That'll be one pound twenty for the pineapple. Two pounds fifty all together.



THAT'LL BE ...

There you are.
That'll be one pound twenty.
Two pounds fifty all together.

A KILO/KILOS

A kilo		tomatoes.
Half a kilo	of	potatoes.
Two kilos		carrots.

S U M M A R Y

HOW MUCH?

A	How much	is it?	B	£15.
		does it cost?	It's	six pounds eighty (pence).
			It costs	£6.80(p).

TOO BIG/NOT BIG ENOUGH

It's too	big.	It's not	big
	small.		small
	expensive.		cheap

MADE OF/SIZE

A What's it made of?	B	It's made of	fur.
B	is it?	silk.	
What size	are you?	B	It's
		I'm	size
			7.
			12.

FOR

A Who's the present FOR?
B It's FOR my husband. But the hat is probably too small
FOR him.

UNIT 18

Why do you like it?

VOCABULARY

WORDS

assistant	friendly	the same
because	to give	to show
cat	lamp	to talk
colour	to make a noise	why
different	parrot	which (a lamp which works)
dog	quiet	to work (it doesn't work)



CONVERSATION WHY DO YOU LIKE DOGS?

1. Why do you like dogs?
Because they're friendly.
2. I don't like dogs.
I prefer cats.
Why do you prefer cats?
Because they're quiet.
They don't make much noise.
3. Why do you like parrots?
Because they talk.
That parrot doesn't talk.
Yes, I do.



WHY ...?/BECAUSE ...

- A Why do you like dogs?
B Because they're friendly.
A Why do you like cats?
B Because they don't make much noise.



L CONVERSATION HERE'S A LAMP WHICH WORKS

Woman: I prefer that lamp. What do you think of it?
Man: Oh no!
Woman: Why don't you like that one?
Man: Because it's too big and too expensive. We can't buy a lamp which costs thirty-five pounds.
Assistant: Can I help you?
Man: Yes. Would you show us a lamp? One which is not too big, and which isn't expensive, and which looks nice.
Assistant: This one looks nice. Here's a lamp which looks nice. And here's one which isn't expensive.



S WHICH

Here's a lamp which | looks nice.
| isn't expensive.



L CONVERSATION IT'S A DIFFERENT SIZE

Woman: May we have another lamp?
Assistant: Yes, of course, madam. But why?
Woman: Because this one doesn't work.
Man: Would you please give us one which works?
Assistant: Certainly, sir. Just one moment, please. Here you are.
Woman: That's not the same. It's a different size.
Man: This one's a different colour.
Woman: May we have one which is the same size and the same colour?
Assistant: This is the right one. These lamps are the same.
Woman: Thank you very much.



S THE SAME/DIFFERENT

These lamps are | the same.
| different.

May we have one which is the same size and the same colour?

GIVE SHOW US

Give	me	the lamp.
	us	
Show	him	a lamp which works.
	her	

S U M M A R Y

WHY ...?/BECAUSE ...

A	Why	was the plane late? will he be late? do you like cats?	B	Because	it was delayed. he's working. they're quiet.
---	-----	--	---	---------	--

WHICH

I want a coat which isn't too small, (which) isn't too expensive, (which) is made of fur and (which) looks nice.

THE SAME/DIFFERENT

It's	the	same		It's	different.	
They're		same	size. colour.	They're		size. colour.

GIVE/SHOW

Please	give	me	
	show	him	the lamp.

UNIT 19

What do you need?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

What would you like?	boss	men	sleep
I'd like (some wine).	chicken	to need	to take away
	desk	new	tired
	French	peas	red wine
	fruit	potato(es)	white wine



CONVERSATION YOU NEED A HOLIDAY

- Boss: Are you tired?
Francis: Yes.
Boss: You look very tired. Perhaps you need a holiday.
Francis: I don't need a holiday. I need some sleep. What are those men doing? Why are they taking those things away?
Boss: You need some new things for your office - a new desk, some new chairs ...
Francis: I don't need a new desk. This desk is good enough.

S

YOU NEED.../I DON'T NEED ...

A You need a holiday.

B I don't (do not) need a holiday. I need some sleep.

I don't need any new chairs.

!

one MAN

two
twenty | MEN

L

CONVERSATION WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE?

Francis: Hello, Francis Matthews here.

Mary: Hello, Francis. It's Mary. What would you like for dinner?

Francis: I don't know.

Mary: Would you like fish?

Francis: I don't think so.

Mary: What would you like?

Francis: I'd like chicken. And I'd like potatoes, and some peas and some fruit.

Mary: (to Jane) He'd like chicken, potatoes, Peas and some fruit. Right. Now Francis, we'll need some wine.

Francis: All right. I'll buy a bottle of wine.

Mary: Thanks, Francis. Goodbye.

Francis: Goodbye, Mary.

S

WOULD YOU LIKE ...?/I'D LIKE ...

A What would you like? Would you like (some) fish?

B I'd (I would) like chicken.

A We'll (we will) need (some) wine.

L

CONVERSATION I WANT A BOTTLE OF WINE

Francis: I want a bottle of wine, please.

Assistant: Red or white wine, sir?

Francis: With chicken I'd prefer white.

Assistant: Do you want French wine, German or Italian wine?

Francis: French wine, please.

Assistant: This is a very good wine, sir.

Francis: Yes. That looks very nice. I'd like two bottles, please.



WANT/LIKE

A Do you want red or white, sir?
B I'd prefer white wine. I'd like two bottles, please.

S U M M A R Y

TO NEED

I			I		
You	need		you		
We			we		
You			you		
They		a car.	they		need a car?
He			he		
She	needs		she		
(It)			(it)		

I			
You			
We	don't		DON'T = do not
You			
They		need a car.	
He			
She	doesn't		DOESN'T = DOES NOT
(It)			

I'D LIKE ...

I'd			I'd	= I would
You'd			You'd	= You would
He'd			He'd	= He would
She'd			She'd	= She would
(It'd)	like	a holiday.	It'd	= It would
We'd		some wine.	We'd	= We would
You'd			You'd	= You would
They'd			They'd	= They would

I			
you			
he			
Would	she	like a holiday?	
	(it)		
	we		
	you		
	they		

What would you like? Would you like (some) fish?

I'D LIKE/I WANT

A I'd like | a bottle of wine, please.
I want |

B Would you like | red or white wine?
Do you want |

UNIT 20

I sometimes work late

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
Come and have dinner.	always
to come to dinner	bought
dark night	busy
the day before yesterday	by*
last (year)	detective
the (year) before last	doctor
a lot of	famous
on (Saturday) night	France
regular verb	the front door
irregular verb	had
on television	Italy
this (year)	to make/made
	often
	opened
	pronunciation
	to smoke/smoked
	sometimes
	stayed
	story/stories
	usually
	waited
	walked
	went
	to write/wrote
	writer

*by (It's by Francis Matthews).



CONVERSATION I NEVER GO OUT ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Francis: Hello, Francis Matthews here.
Arthur: Hello, Francis. It's Arthur. What are you doing in
your office?
Francis: I'm working. I often work late on Friday. I'm busy.
Arthur: Come and have dinner with us tomorrow.
Francis: Sorry. I never go out on Saturday night. I always
watch football then, on television.
Arthur: Would you come next Wednesday?
Francis: Just a moment. Yes, Arthur. I'll come to dinner on
Wednesday.



I ALWAYS WATCH FOOTBALL ON SATURDAY NIGHT

SAT	SAT	SAT	SAT	SAT
SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN
MON	MON	MON	MON	MON
TUES	TUES	TUES	TUES	TUES
WED	WED	WED	WED	WED

- I always watch football on Saturday night.
- I usually stay at home on Sunday.
- I often go out on Monday Night.
- I sometimes go to the cinema on Tuesday night.

Yes, Arthur, I'll come to dinner on Wednesday.

I	always	watch football	on	Saturday night.
	usually	stay at home		Sunday.
	sometimes	go to the cinema		Tuesday night.
	often	go out		Monday night.

DO YOU OFTEN WORK LATE?/NO. I DON'T OFTEN WORK LATE

A		often	work late		Sunday?
	Do you	always	watch TV	on	Saturday?

B Yes, often.
Always.

No, I don't | often | work late.
 | always | watch TV.

No, I never work late.

COME TO DINNER

A | Come to dinner.
Come and have dinner.

B | Thanks very much.
How nice!



CONVERSATION : WE WENT TO FRANCE

Francis: Ah Italy! Do you like Italy, Arthur?
Arthur: Yes we went there on holiday.

Francis: When did you go there?

Mr. & Mrs. Smith's wife: We went to Italy last year.

Francis: What did you do there?

Arthur's wife: We went to the shops.
Francis: What did you buy?
Arthur: I bought some wine.
Francis: Where did you go this year?
Arthur: Look! We went to France.
Francis: What did you buy in France?
Arthur: I bought some wine.
Arthur's wife: Yes we bought some wine.
Francis: I went to France last year. And then I went to Italy. But this year I stayed in England.
Arthur's wife: What did you do?
Francis: I made some wine. Look! I make wine every year. Would you like some?



BUY/BOUGHT.

- A What did you buy?
B I bought some wine.
I didn't buy any beer.

1979
WINE
Made by
Francis Matthews

'I made some wine.'

'What did you buy?'
'I bought some wine.'

THIS YEAR/LAST YEAR WE WENT



IT'S 1980 NOW IN 1979
We went to Italy this year. We went to Italy last year.

THE YEAR BEFORE LAST: 1978

The	year night weekend	before last	we made some wine.
The day before yesterday			

LAST YEAR: 1979

Last	year night weekend	we made some wine.
Yesterday		

THIS YEAR: 1980

This	year week weekend	we made some wine.
Today		



CONVERSATION A STORY BY FRANCIS MATTHEWS

Francis: This is a story about Sherlock Holmes. Sherlock Holmes was a famous detective. His office was in Baker Street, in London. His name was Doctor Watson. The writer, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, wrote a lot of stories about Sherlock Holmes. I wrote a story about Holmes too. Here it is ...
It was a dark night. I was with Doctor Watson. He walked down the street and arrived at the front door of number 73. Mrs Harris opened the door.
We waited outside.

Mrs Harris: Oh, please! Come in!

Francis: We went in.



WRITE/WROTE

Francis writes stories.
Yesterday he wrote a story.

arrived	needed
closed	wanted
turned	visited
	-id
watched	
smoked	
	-t

ABOUT/BY

It's a story | about Sherlock Holmes.
 | by Francis Matthews.

S U M M A R Y

ALWAYS/USUALLY/OFTEN/SOMETIMES

I	always	play football	on	Saturday.
You	usually			Monday night.
We	often			
You	sometimes			
They	never			
He/She	he/she	plays football		

I	always			
you	usually			
we	often			
you	sometimes			
they	never			
Do		play football		Saturday?
		stay at home		Monday night?
Does	he/she			

THIS YEAR/LAST YEAR/THE YEAR BEFORE LAST

He went to England We made some wine	this year. last year. the year before last.
---	---

REGULAR VERBS

to arrive	ARRIVE + D:	The train arrived at three o'clock.
to look for	LOOK + ED:	We looked for the map yesterday.
to carry	CARRY + IED:	He carried the suitcase.

IRREGULAR VERBS

to go	WENT	I went to Italy last year.
to make	MADE	I made some wine yesterday.
to buy	BOUGHT	He bought a hat.
to write	WRIT	She wrote a good story.
to have	HAD	He had lunch at one o'clock.

UNIT 21

Welcome to Britain

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
Where do you come from?	America
I come from (America).	American
What do you do?	Athens
Not too fast.	to be from
What's your job?	to come from
(I'm) married.	compere
What nationality are you?	to do*
I'm (American).	English
What's your occupation?	Greece
How old are you?	Greek
I'm (twenty-eight) years old.	language
Would you say that again?	to live in
Where are you from?	passport
I'm from (America).	slow(ly)
(I'm) single.	to speak (English)
Would you speak slowly?	the United States
	well**
	to work for

*to do (What do you do?)

**well (I speak English very well.)

L

CONVERSATION ARE YOU MARRIED?

IMMIGRATION FORM

Mr.Mrs.Miss Surname: Williams Married
First names: Tames Robert Single

Nationality: American Occupation: Businessman

Customs Officer: Now, What's your surname?

Mr Williams: Williams.

Customs Officer: Thank you. I'll write your surname here.
And your first names?

Mr Williams: James. Robert.

Customs Officer: Your first names go there. Jones. Robert. And
put Mr, Mrs or Miss there. Next to your name,
Mr Williams. Are you married?

Mr Williams: Yes I'm married. My wife is with me.

Customs Officer: You're married. Now, your nationality, please?

Mr Williams: I'm American. I come from the United States.

Customs Officer: American. And what's your occupation? What's
your job?

Mr Williams: I'm a businessman.

Customs Officer: Businessman. Thank you, Mr Williams. Now.
May I see your passport, please?

S

I'M AMERICAN

I'm James Williams.

I'm American.

I come from the United States.

I'm a businessman.

I'm married.

MARRIED/SINGLE

A Are you married or single?

B | married.
 I'm | single.

A | Where do you come from?
 Where are you from?
 What nationality are you?

B | I come from the United States.
 I'm from America.
 I'm American.



CONVERSATION I LIVE IN ATHENS

Compere: Hello, where are you from?
Mr Greece: Greece. I'm Greek. I live in Athens. My home is in Athens. I'm twenty-eight years old. And my name is Stavros Papadopoulos.
Compere: Would you say that again, please?
Mr Greece: I'm twenty-eight years old. I'm not married and my name is Stavros Papadopoulos.
Compere: You speak English very well, Stavros.
Mr Greece: I speak English, and French, and German and ...
Compere: Just a moment. Not too fast, please. Would you speak slowly, please?



WOULD YOU SPEAK SLOWLY?

Would you speak slowly, please?
Where do you come from?
What town do you live in?

SPEAK SLOWLY/SAY THAT AGAIN

A	My name is Jane Black.
B	say that again, please?
	Would you speak slowly, please?

Not too fast.

COME FROM/LIVE IN/HOME

A Where do you come from	B I come from Athens.
What town do you live in	I live in Athens.
in Greece?	My home is in Athens.



CONVERSATION I'M A BUSINESSMAN

Compere: What's your job, Stavros?
Mr Greece: I'm a businessman. I work in an office.
Compere: Thank you. And you, Angus. What do you do?
Angus: Would you say that again, please?
Compere: What's your job?
Angus: I work for the Central Bank. I was a policeman but now I work for the Central Bank.
Compere: Do you like your job?
Angus: Yes, I like my job very much.
Compere: Good. Thank you very much.



WHAT'S YOUR JOB?

What's your job?
I work in an office.
I work for the Central Bank.

JOB/OCCUPATION/WHAT DO YOU DO?

A	What's your	job? occupation?	B	I'm a	businessman. waiter.
What do you do?			I work in a bank.		

S U M M A R Y

MARRIED/SINGLE

A Are you married or single? B I'm married.

WHERE DO YOU COME FROM?

A	Where do you come from? Where are you from? What nationality are you?	B	I come from England. I'm from England. I'm English.
---	---	---	---

JOB/OCCUPATION

A	What's your	job? occupation?	B	I'm a	businessman. secretary.
What do you do?			I work in an office. I work for the Central Bank.		

SAY THAT AGAIN/SPEAK SLOWLY

A I speak English and French and German and ...

B say that again, please?
Would you speak slowly, please?

Not too fast.

SPEAK

A What languages do you speak?
B I speak 3 languages. I speak English very well and I speak French and German too.

UNIT 22

Who's that?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

He's got (a cold).	again	to go back	to make dinner
What's the matter with (him)?	better	hairdresser	medicine
Who's that?	cold	headache	stomach ache
	to cook	housewife	thirsty
	cook	hungry	toothache
	dentist	ill	wrong
	to feel/felt (I feel ill)		



CONVERSATION SHE'S A HAIR DRESSER

Quizmaster: Hello, and welcome again to the London Quiz. Now, this is Mrs Walters. Mrs Walters comes from Croydon, near London. She lives in Brixton Road. Now, what does Mrs Walters do? What's her job? Mrs Walters will show us.

First member: She's making dinner. She's cooking. She's a cook in a restaurant.

Quizmaster: No, she isn't a cook.

Second member: She's a housewife. She's making dinner for her husband.

Quizmaster: No, that's wrong too. What's Mrs Walters' job?

First member: I don't know.

Quizmaster: All right. Mrs Walters is a hairdresser.



COMES FROM/LIVES IN

Mrs Walters is English.
She comes from Croydon.
She lives in Brixton Road.

HE COMES FROM ENGLAND

He's English.
He comes from England.
He lives in England.
He's a dentist.

TOO

- A Mrs Walters is a hairdresser.
- B Mr Thompson is a hairdresser, too.
- A And Mrs Walters comes from London.
- B Oh! Mr Thompson comes from London, too!



CONVERSATION HE DOESN'T LOOK WELL

Jean: What's the matter? Is Francis ill?
Henry: I don't know, but he doesn't look well.
Jean: Perhaps he's got a headache.
(to Francis) Francis, you don't look well. You look ill.
Francis: I feel ill.
Jean: What's the matter?
Mrs Robinson: Ah! You've got a headache.
Francis: I think so. Yes, I've got a headache.
Henry: You need a doctor.
Mrs Robinson: But there isn't a doctor here.
Henry: Oh yes, there is. Sheila, over there, is one.



LOOK/FEEL

You look ill. You don't look well.
I feel ill. I don't feel well.

HE'S GOT A HEADACHE

1. What's the matter with him?
He doesn't look well.
He isn't well. He's got a headache.
2. What's the matter with her?
She doesn't look well.
She isn't well. She's got toothache.
3. What's the matter with her?
She doesn't look well.
She isn't well. She's got a cold.
4. What's the matter with him?
He doesn't look well.
He isn't well. He's got stomach ache.



CONVERSATION YOU'LL FEEL BETTER

Doctor: Are you ill?
Francis: I think so, but I don't know. I didn't feel very
well in there.
Doctor: You don't look very well. Perhaps you need some food.
Are you hungry?
Francis: No, I'm not hungry.
Doctor: Are you thirsty? Do you want a drink?
Francis: No, not now, thank you.
Doctor: Take this medicine. You'll feel better.
Francis: Ugh!

Doctor: You'll feel fine tomorrow. Shall we go back to the Party?

Francis: Yes, let's go back. I feel better now.



FEEL VERY WELL/FEEL BETTER

- A Are you ill?
B I didn't feel very well in there.
A Take this medicine. You'll feel better.

S U M M A R Y

WHAT DOES HE DO?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A What's his job?
What does he do? | B He's a cook. |
| A Where does he come from?
Where's he from? | B He comes from England.
He's from England. |
| A What nationality is he? | B He's English. |
| A Where does he live? | B He lives in Exeter. |

HE LOOKS/FEELS ILL

What's the matter with Francis?
He doesn't look very well. He looks ill.
Francis doesn't feel well. He feels ill.

HE'S GOT A HEADACHE

- | | |
|----------|---|
| He's got | a headache
a cold
toothache
stomach ache |
|----------|---|

TOO

He feels ill today. He felt ill yesterday too.

UNIT 23

What would you like to do?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

What would you like to do?	attendant	to have to
in a moment	cloakroom	to leave (leave them
Your move.	difficult	here)
Why not?	easy/easily	museum
	free	to take photographs
		to play chess



CONVERSATION I WANT TO PLAY CHESS

Francis: Your move.

Mary: I don't want to play chess.

Bill: What would you like to do?

Mary: I don't know.

Jane: I'd like to go out. Let's go out.

Bill: Do you want to go out, Francis?

Francis: No. I want to play chess.



WOULD YOU LIKE TO ...?/DO YOU WANT TO ...?

A Would you like to go there?

B I'd (I would) like to go there.

A What do you want to go out?

Do you want to go out?

C I don't want to go out.

I want to play chess.



CONVERSATION I CAN PARK HERE EASILY

Jane: You can't park here, Bill.

Bill: Why not?

Jane: You can't do it. Your car's too big.

Bill: I can park here easily. It's not difficult.

Mary: It isn't easy. Can you see that way?

Bill: I can't see very well. But I'll be all right.



DIFFICULT/EASY/EASILY

A It's too difficult.

B It isn't difficult. It's easy.

I can park here easily.



I can park here easily.

EAS + ILY = EASILY

WELL

You	speak English play tennis cook	very well.
-----	--------------------------------------	------------



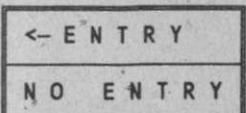
L CONVERSATION YOU HAVE TO GO IN THERE

Attendant: Excuse me, Miss.
Jane: Do you want to look in my bag?
Attendant: No, I don't. You can't take bags inside the museum.
You'll have to leave them here.
Jane: Can I leave it with you?
Attendant: No, please take it over there. To the cloak room.
Jane: (to Mary) I'll be back in a moment.
Mary: How much does it cost to go in?
Attendant: It's free.
Mary: Oh good. Can I take photographs?
Attendant: Yes, certainly. Excuse me, Miss.
Mary: Yes?
Attendant: You can't go in here. That's the exit. You have
to go in there.
Mary: Oh thank you.

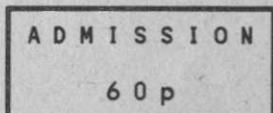


S CAN'T/HAVE TO

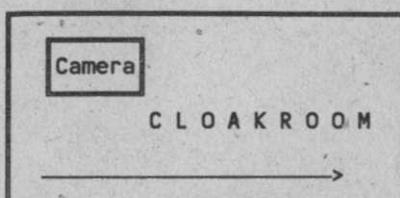
You can't take your bag inside.
You'll have to leave it in the cloakroom.
You can't go in here.
You have to go in there.



You can't go in there.
You have to go in there.



You can't come in here.
You have to pay 60p.



You can't take photos inside.
You have to leave your camera
in the cloakroom.

S U M M A R Y

I'D LIKE TO/I WANT TO

A	would you like What do you want to do?	B	I don't want to go out. I'd like have dinner. I want to play chess.
---	---	---	---

DIFFICULT/EASY/EASILY

I can play chess. It's easy. I can play chess easily.
I can't play chess. It's difficult. It's too difficult.

CAN'T/HAVE TO

You can't park here.
go in here. You'll have to park there.
You have to park there.

HAVE TO

I		
You		
We	have to	
You		
They		go in there.
He		
She	has to	
It		

LIMIT 24

How can we get there?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

It's (80 miles) away.
How far is it?
It isn't far (from here).
You mean ...
Wait a moment.
It's a long way.

MORDS

Bus	kilometre
car	metre
coach	mile
to come to	motorway
cyclist	seaside
to drive	to take a train
fast	taxis

L

CONVERSATION LET'S GO TO THE SEASIDE

Francis: What shall we do this weekend?
Mary and Jane: Let's go to the seaside.
Bill: Yes. Let's.
Woman: All right.
Her husband: It's a long way from here.
Jane: It isn't. The seaside isn't far from London. It's about 80 kilometres away.
Francis: Wait a moment. Brighton is the nearest seaside town.
Bill: How far is Brighton?
Francis: It's eighty-five kilometres away.

S

HOW FAR IS IT?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A How far is York from London? | 2. A How far is Cambridge |
| B It's 195 miles away. | from here? |
| A That's a long way. | B It's 54 miles away. |
| | A That isn't very far. |

1 mile = 1.7 kilometres (approximately)

6 miles = 10 kilometres (approximately)

L

CONVERSATION WE CAN GET THERE BY TRAIN

Husband: And how can we get there?
Wife: By train. We can get there by train.
Husband: It's too expensive.
Mary: It's cheaper by bus.
Bill: You mean by coach.
Jane: By coach? The coach is very slow.
Wife: It's faster by train. We can take a train.
Husband: But it's cheaper by coach.
Francis: We can go in my car.
Mary: It's faster by train. Let's take the train.

S

BY CAR/COACH/TAXI/TRAIN

- A How can we get to Brighton?
B By car, by coach. It's cheaper by train.
By taxi, by train. faster
You can walk!

L

CONVERSATION YOU COME TO THE MOTORWAY

Jane: Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to Brighton?
Cyclist: Drive down this road. Take the first turning on the left.
Jane: First turning on the left. Is it very far?

Cyclist: No, it's not very far. It's about four hundred metres.
Then drive for about three kilometres.
Jane: About three kilometres.
Cyclist: Then you come to the motorway.
Francis: The motorway? Then how far is it?
Cyclist: Oh, about fifty kilometres.
Jane: Thank you. Thank you very much.



DIRECTIONS

- A Drive for about three kilometres.
Then you come to the motorway.
B Is it very far?
A No, it's not very far.

S U M M A R Y

HOW FAR IS IT?/IT'S (85) KILOMETRES AWAY

A	How far is	Brighton (from Cambridge here)?	B	It's a long way It isn't very far.	(from here).
			It's	85 kilometres away. 53 miles away.	

BY BUS/BY TRAIN

- A How can we get to Brighton?
B You can get there by bus, by train, by car, by coach, or
you can walk!

CHEAPER/FASTER

It's | cheaper | by train.
 | faster |

DIRECTIONS

Drive for about 3 kilometres.
Then you come to the motorway.

UNIT 25

Where is it?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS	
at the back	all	estate agent
at the front	the back door	floor
in front of	bed room	fork
	behind	garden
	between	in (in the
	box	cupboard)
	cooker	into
	cup	kitchen
	cupboard	knife/knives
	east	living room
		on (on the floor)
		plate
		refrigerator
		the sea
		spoon
		through
		toilet
		under
		wonderful



CONVERSATION IT'S SOUTH OF EXTOWN

Estate Agent: Yes, Mr Harris. You want a small house, near the sea.

Mr Harris: That's right.

Estate Agent: There's a very nice house for you, near Highcliff. Look at the map. Now, where is it?

Mrs Harris: It's south of Extown.

Estate Agent: Ah, there it is.



NORTH/SOUTH/EAST/WEST

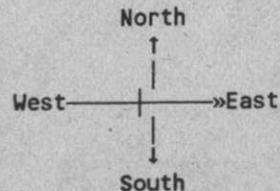
Highcliff is south of Extown.

It's between Extown and Worcester.

Cambridge is north of London

Newmarket is east of Cambridge.

Oxford is west of Cambridge.



1. How far is Highcliff from Extown?
It's 4 kilometres south of Extown.

2. How far is Newmarket from Cambridge?
It's 21 kilometres east of Cambridge.



CONVERSATION THROUGH THE BACK DOOR

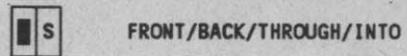
Estate Agent: Here's the front door. No, sorry. It's the back door. This is the front door. Here's the living room.

Mr Harris: Where?

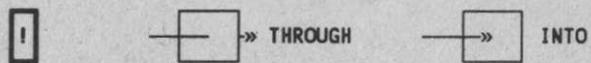
Estate Agent: Here. And the kitchen is here, at the back. And You go through the back door into the garden.

Mr Harris: So this is the living room, at the front.

Estate Agent: Yes, that's right.
Mr Harris: And what's the room between the kitchen and
the living room?
Estate Agent: That's a toilet. And the bedrooms are upstairs.
And the bathroom's upstairs too



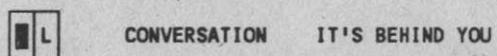
at the front through the back door
back into the garden



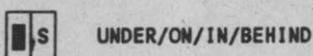
You go through the back door into the garden.

WHERE'S THE LIVING ROOM?

A Where's the living room? B It's at the front (of the kitchen) bathroom? back (house)



Estate Agent: There you are. A wonderful new kitchen.
Mr Harris: It's very small.
Estate Agent: There's the cooker and there's the refrigerator.
Mrs Harris: Where?
Estate Agent: Behind you. The refrigerator's behind you.
Mrs Harris: I can't open it.
Mr Harris: I can put the table outside. Then you can open
the refrigerator.
Mrs Harris: What's that under the table? On the floor?
Estate Agent: It's a box.
Mrs Harris: What's inside the box?
Estate Agent: Spoons knives, forks ...
Mr Harris: Plates ...
Mrs Harris: Cups. Where will we put all these things?
Put them in the cupboard. There's a cupboard
behind the door.



There's a box under the table.
It's on the floor.
Put the things in the cupboard.
The cupboard's behind the door.

WHERE IS HE

ON	BEHIND	BETWEEN
IN FRONT OF	UNDER	IN

S U M M A R Y

NORTH/SOUTH/EAST/WEST

It's north south of Extown. It's 50 kilometres north of Extown.
east
west

AT THE BACK/AT THE FRONT/THROUGH/INTO

A Where's the kitchen?
B It's at the back front (of the house).

You go through the kitchen back door into the living room garden.

BEHIND/UNDER/ON/IN FRONT OF/IN/BETWEEN

The cooker's behind you.

There's a box under on in front of the table.

Put it in the cupboard.

A Where's the cupboard?
B It's between the cooker and the refrigerator.

UNIT 26

What's the date?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS	
When's your birthday?	ago	Naples
What's the date?	Austria	Rome
from (10th May) to (3rd June)	autumn	season
to go on holiday	to be away	Sicily
in (Spring)	birthday	South America
in (May)	diary	spring
How long does it last?	Florence	stayed
It lasts for (3 weeks).	for (we stayed	summer
How old will you be?	for a week)	Switzerland
on (1st May)	got to	look
How long does it take?	left	winter
It takes (2 hours).	month	



CONVERSATION WHAT'S THE DATE?

Francis: What's the date today?
Jane: It's Friday, the fifth of April. My birthday is in April. Shall I write it in your diary?
Francis: Yes, of course.
Jane: Monday, the fifteenth of April. Jane's birthday.
Francis: How old will you be?
Jane: I'll be twenty-three. Twenty-three years old on the fifteenth of April. When's your birthday, Francis?
Francis: The seventh of July.



WHAT'S THE DATE?

the fifth of April. (5th April)
It's Friday, April the fifth. (April 5th)

the fifteenth of April.
Monday, April the fifteenth.
The seventh of July.
July the seventh.

- A What's the date (today)?
B It's the fifth of April.

BIRTHDAYS

George 27th April
Mary 3rd September
Peter 21st December
Tane 15 April

HOW OLD IS HE?/HOW OLD WILL HE BE?/ON JULY 7TH

- A How old will he be on July 7th, 1980?
 - B He'll be forty (years old).
 - A How old is he now?
 - B He's thirty-nine (years old).

Francis. 7/7/1940.
His birthday is
on July 7th.

THE MONTHS OF THE YEAR

January	(Jan)	May	(May)	September	(Sep)
February	(Feb)	June	(Jun)	October	(Oct)
March	(Mar)	July	(Jul)	November	(Nov)
April	(Apr)	August	(Aug)	December	(Dec)

L

CONVERSATION I'D LIKE TO GO AWAY IN SPRING

- Francis: When shall I go on holiday?
Jane: When do you want to go? You can go in spring, summer, autumn or winter.
Francis: Winter?
Jane: Yes. You can go to Switzerland, or Austria, or South America in December or January.
Francis: No. I'd like to go away in Spring. In May, to Italy.
Jane: How long will you be away?
Francis: For three weeks.
Jane: Look. Here's a good holiday, in Italy. Near Naples. In May.
Francis: How long does it last?
Jane: It lasts for three weeks. From the tenth of May to the first of June.

S

HOW LONG DOES IT LAST?

- A How long does it last?
B It lasts for three weeks.

FROM ... TO ...

1. There's a holiday in Formentor from 16th July to 16th September. It lasts for four weeks.
 2. There's a holiday in Santa Eulalia from 29th September to 20th October. It lasts three weeks.

THE SEASONS

- A When shall I go on holiday? B You can go in | spring.
summer.
autumn.
winter.



CONVERSATION IT TOOK FIVE HOURS BY TRAIN

Man: We arrived here last night.
Woman: It's nice here. But we prefer Florence. We went to Florence last year. For three weeks. In the spring.
Man: We arrived in Florence on the twenty-first of April and left on the twelfth of May.
Woman: In the morning.
Man: And we got to Rome in the afternoon. It took five hours by train.
Woman: Yes. The train was late.
Man: Then we stayed in Rome for a week.
Francis: And when are you leaving here?
Woman: On Wednesday, we're going to Sicily.
Man: For a week. From the third of June to the tenth.



LAST YEAR/A YEAR AGO

last year.
We went to Florence | a year ago.

Then we stayed in Rome for a week.
It took two hours from Florence to
Rome by train.

IT TAKES .../IT TOOK ...

- A How long | does | it take to get
| did | to London?
- B | takes | two hours eight
It | took | minutes.

INTER-CITY

Some fastest Inter-City journeys from YORK (Mondays to Fridays)

London	2hr 08min
Newcastle	59min
Birmingham	2hr 31min
Liverpool	2hr 27min
Manchester	1hr 39min

For full details of train services, pick up a pocket timetable from principal British Rail stations or agents, or ring 25671.

HAVE A GOOD TRIP!

SUMMARY

THE DATE

- A What's the date (today)?
B | the third of May. (3rd May)
It's Tuesday, | May the third. (May 3rd)

HOW OLD IS HE/WILL HE BE/ON 5TH NOVEMBER?

- A How old is Francis?
B He's thirty-nine (years old).
A When's his birthday?
B It's on July 7th.
A How old will he be on July 7th, 1980?
B He'll be forty.

IT TAKES/IT TOOK/IT LASTS/FROM/TO

- A How long | does | it take to get B | takes | five hours by
| did to Rome? | It took | train.
B How long does | your holiday | last? B It lasts for three week.
 | it

THE FIRST/THE SECOND ...

the first	(1st)	the eighteenth	(18th)
the second	(2nd)	the nineteenth	(19th)
the third	(3rd)	the twentieth	(20th)
the fourth	(4th)	the twenty-first	(21st)
the fifth	(5th)	the twenty-second	(22nd)
the sixth	(6th)	the twenty-third	(23rd)
the seventh	(7th)	the twenty-fourth	(24th)
the eighth	(8th)	the twenty-fifth	(25th)
the ninth	(9th)	the thirtieth	(30th)
the tenth	(10th)	the fortieth	(40th)
the eleventh	(11th)	the fiftieth	(50th)
the twelfth	(12th)	the sixtieth	(60th)
the thirteenth	(13th)	the seventieth	(70th)
the fourteenth	(14th)	the eightieth	(80th)
the fifteenth	(15th)	the ninetieth	(90th)
the sixteenth	(16th)	the hundredth	(100th)
the seventeenth	(17th)		

UNIT 27

Whose is it?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
Oh dear!	to change	to get (it will	to snow
in the (east)	to clear	get warmer)	to start
What's (it) like?	clerk	hers	sunny
a single room	cloudy	his (it's his)	sunshine
a double room	coat	hot	theirs
What's the temperature?	cold	later	umbrella
Whose is it?	cool	mine	warm
	degree	night	wet
	(it's 15 degrees C)	noisy	the weather
	daughter	curs	windy
	fine	to rain	to worry
	(a fine day)	rain	yours
	fog		



CONVERSATION IS THAT YOURS?

Woman: May I have my coat, please?
Attendant: Which one is it, Madam?
Woman: That one. That one's mine.
Attendant: This one?
Woman: No. That coat isn't mine. Mine is the one next to it.
Attendant: Here's your coat, Madam. And is this yours? This umbrella?
Woman: No, it isn't.
Attendant: Oh dear! Whose is it?
Woman: Don't worry. I think it's my husband's. John! Is that your umbrella?
Husband: Yes, it is.
Woman: It's all right. It's his.



WHOSE IS IT?

Whose is it?
It's my coat. It's mine.
It's your coat. It's yours.
It's her coat. It's hers.
It's his umbrella. It's his.
They're our suitcases. They're ours.
They're their suitcases. They're theirs.

WHICH ONE ...?

A	your coat?	B	That coat's mine.
Which one is yours?		No, that coat isn't mine. Mine is the one next to it.	



CONVERSATION SINGLE OR DOUBLE?

Clerk: Can I help you, sir?
Mr Harris: Er - yes, please. Two hotel rooms. two rooms for
two nights.
Clerk: Yes sir. Single or double?
Mrs Harris: We want one double room and one single room for
our daughter.
Clerk: One double, one single for two nights. With
shower or bath?
Mrs Harris: We want one with a bath.
Tracy: I'd prefer a shower.
Clerk: Certainly. A double room with a bath and a single
with a shower.



DOUBLE/SINGLE

I want a | double | room with | bath, please.
I'd like a | single | shower.

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. A What's (what is) the Queen's Hotel like? | 2. A What's (what is) the Palace Hotel like? |
| B It's big and expensive. It's near the station and it's very noisy. | B It's small and cheap. It's near the shops and it's quiet. |



CONVERSATION THE WEATHER

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. In the east the day will start fine, but it will change. In the afternoon there will be some rain. It will get cooler. | 2. There will be some fog in the morning, but the fog will clear and in the south it will be a fine day. It will be quite warm. | 3. In the west it will be cold in the morning, but it will get warmer and perhaps there will be sunshine later. |
|---|---|---|

WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

A What's the weather like?	B	hot. warm and sunny. cold and wet. cloudy. raining. snowing.
	It's	

IT WILL BE SUNNY/THERE'LL BE SOME SUNSHINE

A What will the weather be like?	B	It will be sunny in the morning. There will be some sunshine. It will get cooler.
----------------------------------	---	---

S U M M A R Y

WHOSE IS IT? IT'S MINE/YOURS

A Whose is it?	B my	mine.
that suitcase?	your	yours.
	It's	suitcase. It's hers.
	her	his.
	his	ours.
	our	yours.
	your	theirs.
	their	

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

A What's (what is) it	B big and noisy.
the hotel like?	It's small and quiet.

SINGLE/DOUBLE

I want a single room with bath, please.				
double shower,				

THE WEATHER

A What's the weather like?	B warm and sunny.
	It's cloudy.
	raining.
A What will the weather be like?	B It will be cold in the morning and there will be some rain, but it will get warmer and there'll be some sunshine later.

UNIT 28

I enjoy it

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

to be good at	bad/badly	omelette
book		to play/played (against)
bookcase		to play tennis
to enjoy/enjoyed		to swim (swimming)
golf		to win
to make (a bookcase)	worse	



CONVERSATION I ENJOY READING BOOKS

Brian: Hello, Francis. What are you doing?
Francis: I'm making a bookcase. I like books. I like buying books and I enjoy reading them. But I don't want to buy a bookcase.
Brian: Why not?
Francis: Bookcases are expensive, and I enjoy making things. So, I'm making a bookcase.
Brian: Well, I'm playing tennis this afternoon. Would you like to play?
Francis: No, thanks. Not this afternoon. It's too cold. And I'm busy.



LIKE/ENJOY

I like tennis.

I enjoy | playing tennis.
I enjoy | watching tennis.
I enjoy | making things.

I | like | football.
I | enjoy | tennis.

BUT I | like | watch + ING
I | enjoy | drive + ING

I | like | watching football.
I | enjoy | driving.

1. I enjoy playing squash, tennis and football.
2. I enjoy swimming and I enjoy playing golf.



CONVERSATION WHO'S WINNING?

Beryl: Who's winning? Brian or Peter?
Anne: Brian's winning. He usually wins. He's good at tennis.
Peter isn't
Beryl: Where's Francis?
Anne: He's at home. He doesn't like playing tennis.

Beryl: He enjoys watching tennis. He often comes here and watches.

Anne: And sometimes he plays too. He played against Brian last week.

S

WELL/GOOD AT /BETTER

A Brian plays well.
B Yes. He played well yesterday.

Peter isn't good at tennis.
Brian played better than Peter.

A	Is Brian good at	tennis? golf? football?	B	Yes, No,	he plays better than Peter. worse.
---	------------------	-------------------------------	---	-------------	--

WELL/BADLY

!

CONVERSATION DID YOU ENJOY THE FILM?

Did you enjoy the film? Yes, it was very nice. Do you like playing football? No, but I enjoy watching it. Are you enjoying your dinner? Yes, it's very good. Is yours good? Yes. I like omelettes very much.

SUMMARY

ENJOY/LIKE

A I enjoy like football.

B | enjoy |
Do you like playing tennis.

A No, I don't | enjoy | like | playing tennis.

I'm enjoying |
I like | the meal.

I enjoyed the meal very much.

GOOD AT/WELL/BADLY

BETTER/WORSE

John | plays better | Mary.
 | cooks worse | Brian.

UNIT 29

How many and how much

八三

a jar of coffee	boy	milk
How many (have you got?)	to bring	more
How much (have you got?)	empty	much
That's too much.	few/a few	only
a bottle of milk	jar	packet
a bar of soap	little/ a little	ready
a packet of sugar	many	tissue
a box of tissues		



CONVERSATION I NEED MORE

Girl: I've got a cold.
Boy: I know. You've got some tissues.
Girl: I've not got many. This box is empty.
Boy: Here's another box.
Girl: There are only a few in this box. I need more.
Boy: More? I bought five boxes yesterday. I'm cold and I'm wet.



A LOT OF/MANY/MORE

I had a lot of tissues yesterday.
I haven't got many now.
I need (some) more tissues.

A	Have we got any sugar?	tissues?	B	Yes,	we've got a lot.	
					we've got a lot of	tissues.
				No,	we need more	sugar.

I I haven't got
= I have not got
I've not got

IL CONVERSATION THERE'S VERY LITTLE MILK

Girl: Is the coffee ready?
Boy: No, there isn't any coffee. I'm afraid this jar is empty.
And there's very little milk. There's a lot of tea. But
you don't like tea.
Girl: How much sugar have we got?
Boy: Not much.
Girl: Have we got any food?
Boy: Only a little. We didn't bring much food.

Is A LOT OF/MUCH/A LITTLE

There's | a lot of tea.
not much sugar.
only a little sugar.

We need more sugar.

MUCH/MANY/LITTLE/FEW

A	much	milk	have	B	We've only got a little	milk.
How	sugar		we got?	We've got very little		sugar.
many	apples			We haven't got much		
	tomatoes			We've only got a few		apples.
				We've got very few		tomatoes.
				We haven't got many		

IL CONVERSATION A BOX OF TISSUES

Assistant: Can I help you?
Boy: Yes, please. I want some coffee, some milk, and some
sugar.
Assistant: Here's half a kilo. Half a kilo of coffee.
Boy: Oh, that's too much. Have you got a smaller jar?
Assistant: Is this big enough?
Boy: Yes, thank you. May I have some milk?
Assistant: A bottle of milk. And you'd like some sugar? A small
packet?
Boy: Yes, that's enough. And I need some tissues. A big
box of tissues. No. Would you get me two boxes please?

Is MAY I HAVE ...?

May I have some sugar, please?
No, that's too much.

May I have a smaller packet?
some tomatoes, please?
half a kilo?

S U M M A R Y

A LOT OF/MORE

I need a lot of	tissues. apples. coffee. tea.	I need some more	tissues. apples. coffee. tea.
I need a lot.		I need some more.	

I need a lot. I need some more.

MANY/MUCH/FEW/LITTLE

A	tissues		B	We've only got a few tissues.
	How many	apples	have we got?	We've got very few apples.
				We haven't got many

A How much coffee have we got?
tea

B We've only got a little coffee.
We've got very little tea.
We haven't got much

A JAR OF COFFEE

May I have a bottle of milk?
 box of tissues?
 jar of coffee?
 bar of soap?
 packet of sugar?

UNIT 30

What have you done?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

to stay with friends	already	gone	to telephone
not yet	been	just (I've just typed it)	to type
Cheers!			to do work
	to clean	letter	to work for
	bank clerk	nurse	yet
	done	since (August)	
		still*	

L

CONVERSATION I'VE JUST TYPED IT

Boss: I want the letter to Mr Johnson.
Francis: I've just typed it. Here you are.
Boss: And the letter to Mr Bailey?
Francis: I haven't typed that one yet.
Boss: Has Mr Davies telephoned?
Francis: No. Not yet.
Boss: Francis, you need a new secretary.
Francis: Yes, I do. I haven't got a secretary. Jane's gone.
She's got a new job - and I'm very busy. I've typed
twenty-five letters today!

S

JUST/YET

I've (I have) just typed it.
I haven't (have not) typed it yet.
Has Mr Davies telephoned?
I've (I have) typed 25 letters today.

1. He's still cleaning.
2. She's just typed it.
3. They haven't gone yet.
4. I've already made it.
5. We're still eating.
6. I've just bought it.

L

CONVERSATION HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN A SECRETARY?

Francis: What work have you done?
Woman: Well, I was a nurse for six years. Then I worked in
a bank. That was a few years ago. And now I'm
a secretary.
Francis: How long have you been a secretary?
Woman: I've been a secretary for one year. Since last August.
Francis: You've been a secretary for one year. In London?
Woman: No, I worked in Manchester for three months. I came
to London nine months ago.
Francis: So, you've worked in London since last November.
Woman: Yes, that's right, Mr Matthews.

S

HOW LONG/FOR/SINCE/AGO

A How long have you been a secretary?
B I've been a secretary for a year.

I've worked in London since November.
I worked in a bank a few years ago.

1. 1967 - 73
I was a nurse for six years.
2. 1974 - 77
I worked in a bank a few years ago.

3. 1979 - NOW

How long have you been a secretary?
I've been a secretary for a year.

!	since	last year	for	a year
		August		3 months
		Monday		6 days

L CONVERSATION WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

Bill: Do you like your new job, Jane?
Jane: No, I don't.
Bill: What are you going to do?
Jane: I'm going to work for Francis again. Next week. Is he here?
Francis: Yes, I'm here.
Bill: Jane says she's going to work for you again.
Francis: That's right. And I'm going to open another bottle of wine. Cheers!
Bill/Jane: Cheers!

S GOING TO

I'm staying with friends this weekend.
I'm going to stay with friends.
What are you doing this evening?
What are you going to do?

! NOW

I'm playing tennis.

TOMORROW

I'm playing tennis tomorrow.
I'm going to play tennis tomorrow.

S U M M A R Y

A Have you cooked lunch yet? B Yes, I've (I have) just cooked it.
No, I haven't (have not) cooked it yet.
I'm still cooking it.
I've (I have) already cooked it.

A Has he had lunch today? B Yes, he's (he has) had lunch today.

FOR/SINCE/AGO

A	How long have you been here?		
B		for	a year. six months. two days.
I've been here		since	November. yesterday. Last year.
I was a nurse for			a year. six months.
I worked in a bank		three years	ago.
		six months	

GOING TO

I'm			
You're			
He's			
She's	going to	go on holiday stay with friends make wine	next week. this evening. tomorrow.
We're			
You're			
They're			
(It's)			
Am I			
Are you			
Is he			
Is she	going to	go on holiday stay with friends make wine	next week? this evening? tomorrow?
Are we			
Are you			
Are they			
(Is it)			
I'm			
You're			
He's			
She's	Not going to	go on holiday stay with friends make wine	next week. this evening. tomorrow.
We're			
You're			
They're			
(It's)			

UNIT 31

Haven't we met before?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
block of flats	about (tell us about yourself)
in the centre of	age
to do a course	avenue
to take an exam (examination)	to become
very good indeed	before
to get married to someone (got married)	'bye (goodbye) children (plural of child)
wait a minute	comfortable
at the moment	the country
to go to school	to die (died)
I see (=I understand)	education
see you (next week)	farm
thanks for (the tea)	flat
to go to university	flower
	gave (to give)
	geography
	gran (grandmother)
	grandchildren
	interview
	A level (Advanced level)
	O level (Ordinary level)
	to meet (met)
	narrow
	New York
	other
	profession
	room
	to say
	something
	somewhere
	son
	until
	(I) used to (live in London)
	village
	widow
	yourself



CONVERSATION: AN INTERVIEW FOR A JOB

Janet: All right, Linda. Tell us something about yourself, please.

Linda: Well, my name is Linda Miller. I'm twenty-three years old, and I live at 39, Hilltop Avenue, Surbiton. My telephone number is 2398 076134.

Mr Jones: Very good!

Linda: I'm single and I live in a flat with two other girls.



IN

We live in the country, in a small village near a farm.
We have a small house in a narrow street.
It's in the centre of the village but it's very quiet.
There isn't much room in our house, but it's comfortable and we like it.

James lives in

a block of flats.
a flat on the ground floor.
a quiet, narrow street.

TELL SAY
ME your name.
Tell HIM something about BUT Say something about yourself.
US yourself.

Tell your name Say me your name

L CONVERSATION I WENT TO BERRY WOOD SCHOOL

Linda: I went to Berry Wood School. Then I did a course to become a secretary.
Mr Jones: Very good! Very good indeed!
Janet: You went to Berry Wood School until ...?
Linda: Until 1975. I was there from 1968 to 1975.
Janet: Ah, yes. And what exams did you take, Linda?
Linda: Six O levels and two A levels. English and Geography at A level.
Mr Jones: Two advanced levels. That's wonderful!
Janet: I see. And then the course for secretaries?
Linda: Yes. And I've been a secretary for four years. I used to work for Johnson Brothers. I'm working for Wilson's at the moment.

S TO GO TO SCHOOL/TO GO TO UNIVERSITY/TO DO A COURSE/USED TO

I went to Berry Wood School.
Then I went to London University.
After London University I did a course to become a secretary.
I've been a secretary for four years.
I used to work for Johnson Brothers.

FOR/FROM - TO/UNTIL

He was a waiter at the Jaegershaus Restaurant FOR 3 years.
He worked there FROM 1975 to 1978.
He was there UNTIL 1978.
He's been the Manager of Franco's Restaurant FOR 1 year.
(It's 1980)

Paul Edwards

Age: 25
Profession: Restaurant Manager
Education: Berry Wood School 1965-1972
The Good Cook's School 1973-1975
Jobs: Waiter at the Jaegershaus Restaurant 1975-1978
Manager at Franco's Restaurant 1979-



CONVERSATION I USED TO LIVE THERE

Roberts: Haven't we met before somewhere?
Gran: I don't know. Have we?
Roberts: I'm Harry Roberts. I used to live in Kingston. In Summer Road. The house on the corner.
Gran: Kingston! I used to live there ... Wait a minute. Harry Roberts! Of course! You gave me some flowers one day.
Roberts: That's right. But you already had a boyfriend.
Gran: That was Tom. We got married in 1934. But I'm a widow now. Of course, I've got two sons and a daughter, all married. And six grandchildren.



USED TO/TO GET MARRIED

I'm English, but I used to live in New York. I got married in 1935, to an American. My husband died in 1975 and I came back to London. I've got two children and three grandchildren.

1970 - 1977

He used to smoke.
He used to be ill.

1978 - NOW

Now he doesn't smoke,
and he feels well.



CONVERSATION SEE YOU NEXT WEEK

Linda: I must go now, I'm afraid. Thanks for the tea.
Gran: All right. 'Bye.
Linda: 'Bye. See you next week.
Gran: See you next week.

SEE YOU ...

See you

next week.
tomorrow.
on Saturday.

SUMMARY

IN

We live in

the country.
a small village.
a quiet, narrow street.
the centre of the village.
a block of flats.
a flat on the fourth floor.
London.

TELL/SAY

TO GO TO SCHOOL/TO GO TO UNIVERSITY/TO DO A COURSE

A school B Berry Wood School.
Which university did you go to? I went to London University.

I did a course
to become a
secretary.
businessman.

USED TO

I		I	
You		You	
He		He	
She	live in London.	She	live in London?
It	used to smoke cigarettes.	It	use to smoke cigarettes?
We	work in an office.	We	work in an office?
You		You	
They		They	

I		
You		
He		
She		live in London.
It	didn't use to	smoke cigarettes.
We		
You		
They		work in an office.

FOR/FROM — TO/UNTIL

He lived in France for 5 years.
He lived there from 1972 to 1977.
He lived there until 1977.
He's lived in England for 1 year.

UNIT 32

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

place of birth
around the corner
to have children
to do a course in
(cooking)
to take a course
I've got that (= I
understand it)
full name
O.K. (okay)

WORDS

to be born
female
fire
if
lived (to live)
local
male
person

really
said (to say)
sergeant
student
sure
told (to tell)
took (to take)



CONVERSATION DO YOU THINK HE IS MARRIED?

Sergeant: His name is William Naylor, Jenkins. He was born in this town and he went to the local school around the corner. He was there from September until October, 1953. But he didn't like the school, Jenkins.

Jenkins: No?

Sergeant: No. And there isn't a school there now. There was a fire, you see. In October 1953. A big fire and no more school.

Jenkins: Oh!

Sergeant: Do you think William Naylor is married, Jenkins?

Jenkins: I don't know, Sergeant.



HE WAS A FAMOUS WRITER

He was born in 1564.
He lived in England.
He was a famous writer.
He was married and he had three children.
He wrote 'Hamlet'.
Who was he?

'William Shakespeare'

DO YOU THINK ...?

Is he married?
† †



Do you think he is married?

Was he born here?
† †

Do you think he was born here?

■ L

CONVERSATION HE SAID HIS NAME WAS DAVID MASTERS

Mrs Russell: He said his name was David Masters. And he told me he lived in Brightsea.

Sergeant: I see.

Mrs Russell: Well, he said he used to live in Brightsea. He lives in London now, really. He's a student at the university. He told me that he took his exams last week.

Sergeant: He told you all that?

Mrs Russell: Yes.

Sergeant: So, he said he was a student at London University.

Mrs Russell: That's right. And I'm sure he is, Sergeant. He's very nice.

■ S

HE SAID .../HE TOLD ME ...

He | said | his name was David.
told me | (that) | he lived in Brightsea.

a) My name IS David
Masters.

I LIVE in Brightsea.
I TOOK my exams last
week.

I USED TO LIVE in
Brightsea.

b) He SAID his name WAS David Masters.

He TOLD me he LIVED in Brightsea.
He SAID he TOOK his exams last
week.

He SAID he USED TO LIVE in
Brightsea.

■ L

CONVERSATION WHAT DO THEY WANT TO KNOW?

Sergeant: What do they want to know?

Mary: It says,
"Person taking the course, please give full name ..."

Sergeant: Full name. Yes.

Mary: "Address and telephone number".

Sergeant: Yes.

Mary: They want to know if the person is married or single,
male or female.

Sergeant: Right, I've got that.

Mary: And they want to know the date and place of birth.

Sergeant: O.K.

Mary: Now, what's this? Oh, yes. They want to know if you've
done any courses in cooking before.

Surname:Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss.... WHITE.....
Forenames.....PETER JOHN

Date of Birth... 18/5/42

Home Address FLAT 1,
..... 39, HILLTOP AVENUE

..... SURBITON

Postcode Tel.No.. 2398 076134.....

Own Home....Tenant...Years of residence... 10 years....

Please send
Monthly Statements to:Home Address....Office Address...
Previous Address....37, LONDON ROAD,
.....BRIGHTSEA.....



TO WANT TO KNOW

- A What do they want to know?
B | where you live.
They want to know | if you're married.

THEY WANT TO KNOW WHERE ...

THEY WANT TO KNOW IF ...

They want to know | his name.
| his address.

WHERE does he live? | WHERE he lives.
WHEN was he born? | WHEN he was born.
WHAT is his address? | WHAT his address is.
HOW LONG has he lived there? | HOW LONG he has
| lived there.

BUT

Is he married? | he is married.
Do you know him? | you know him.
Did he live there? | he lived there.

S U M M A R Y

TO BE BORN

- A When were you born?
B I was born in 1945.
A So you're 35.
B That's right.

DO YOU THINK ...?

- Do you think | she is English?
| he was born in London?
| he has been to England?
| he used to smoke?

HE SAID .../HE TOLD ME ...

My name is David Masters.	He said	his name was David Masters.
I play tennis.		he played tennis.
I went to Berry Wood School.	He told me	he went to Berry Wood School.
I used to work in an office.		he used to work in an office.

THEY WANT TO KNOW IF .../THEY WANT TO KNOW WHEN ...

Are you English?		you are English.
Have you been on holiday?		you have been on holiday.
Does she like Italy?	They want to know if	she likes Italy.
Did he go to school in England?		he went to school in England.
When did you go?		when you went.
Where did you buy it?	They want to know	where you bought it.
When are they leaving?		when they are leaving.
What has he done?		what he has done.

UNIT 33

Please stop!

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
in front	boss
be quiet	to care
to have a rest	dad (daddy)
	dear
	etc. (etcetera)
	examiner
	to fill in
	form (to fill in form)
	insurance
	mirror
	to remember (remembered)
	saw (to see)
	someone
	to stop
	telephoned (to telephone)
	driving test
	what (I don't care what you think)
	(the) worst



CONVERSATION A DRIVING TEST

Examiner: Now - would you please stop at the corner?

Young man: Ah! But - first look in front.

Examiner: Yes. But will you please stop at the corner?

Young man: And now look behind in the mirror.

Examiner: Please stop!
Young can: I remembered, didn't I?
Examiner: STOP!!



PLEASE STOP!

*Would you please stop?
**Will you please stop?
***Please stop!
****Stop!!



CONVERSATION IN HOSPITAL

Wife: I saw the insurance man, dear. He wants you to fill in these forms.
Daughter: Shall I fill them in for you, Dad? Oh, all right.
Wife: How are you today?
Daughter: You're looking well.
Wife: Mr Ridley telephoned, dear. Yes, your boss. He wants you to have a nice rest, and not to worry.



HE WANTS YOU TO ...

He wants you to fill in these forms.
Shall I fill them in for you?
Mr Ridley wants you to rest.
He wants you not to worry.

TO WANT/TO TELL/TO ASK SOMEONE TO DO SOMETHING

I	want	you	have a rest.
They	told	him	telephone John.
	asked	them	work late.



CONVERSATION TELL HIM TO BE QUIET

Carol: Please tell him that I think he's the worst man I know.
Father: She thinks you're the worst man she knows.
Albert: And please tell your daughter that I don't care what she thinks.
Carol: Well, please tell him to be quiet.
Father: Be quiet.
Albert: Please tell her that I will not be quiet.



TELL HIM TO .../TELL HER THAT...

him to be quiet.
Please tell her (that) I will not be quiet.

"Go and see what Johnny is doing and tell him to stop."

Give me the book. tell him give me the book.
Please leave. (Please) ask her to leave.
them

They went yesterday. him they went
(Please) tell her (that) yesterday.
I've already met him. them I've already met
him.

BAD/WORSE/THE WORST

BAD Jane is a bad secretary.

WORSE Jean is worse than Jane.
a worse secretary

THE WORST Linda is THE worst.
THE worst secretary (I know).

S U M M A R Y

PLEASE OPEN THE WINDOW!

Would open the window?
Will you please leave?

Please open the window!
leave!

Open the window!
Leave!

TO WANT/TO TELL/TO ASK SOMEONE TO DO SOMETHING
I me
You want you to be quiet.
He told him carry this.
etc asked etc drive fast.

TO TELL SOMEONE TO .../TO TELL SOMEONE THAT ...

Be quiet. tell him be quiet.
(Please) ask her go home.
Go home.

I'm going home. tell him I'm going home.
Tell her (that) they've gone on holiday.
They've gone on holiday.

THE WORST

Peter is a bad student but John is worse than Peter.
And Brian is the worst student (I know).

UNIT 34

How can I get to Brightley?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

British Rail (railway)
seat reservation
to reserve a seat
reserved seat
day return (ticket)

WORDS

applicable
restaurant car
(carriage)
to change
first class
second class
coach
to delete
destination
everything
inspector

last (the last train)
platform
return (ticket)
single (ticket)
smoker (car)
non-smoker (car)
bus-stop
ticket



CONVERSATION I'D LIKE TO RESERVE A SEAT

Jean: Hello. Seat reservations, please.
Hello? Yes.

I'd like to reserve a seat on the nine-thirty train to Brightley, please. Next Saturday. That's right. Oh, a non-smoker, please. Yes, the name's Smith. There isn't restaurant car? Oh, good. Right, thank you. Goodbye.



A SECOND CLASS DAY RETURN

A second class day return to Brightley, please.
I want to reserve a seat on the nine-thirty train, please.
Is there a restaurant car on the train?

SEAT	
British	RESERVATIONS
Rail	
Name: ..Smith.....	
Train time: ...0930.....	
Destination: ..Brightley...	
Day: ..Saturday.6th..June..	
<hr/>	
Smoker/non-smoker	
Restaurant car Yes/no	
(Delete as applicable)	

BRITISH RAIL	B
LONDON	2
TO	3
BRIGHTLEY	0
<hr/>	6
single	7

1) A single ticket to Brightley.

D 0012
<hr/>
LONDON TO
BRIGHTLEY
<hr/>
DAY
RETURN
<hr/>
BRITISH RAIL

2) A return ticket to Brightley.

FIRST CLASS/SECOND CLASS

A	first second	class	single return	to Brightley, please.
A day return				



CONVERSATION AT THE BUS-STATION

Inspector: You want to get to King's Cross Station, sir?

Peter: Yes.

Inspector: It's very easy. There's a bus every ten minutes from stop number four. The next bus is at five past nine, and a ticket to King's Cross Station costs fifteen pence. It takes ten minutes to get there.



IT TAKES TEN MINUTES

It's about three kilometres to King's Cross Station.
It takes ten minutes to get there.

FIRST/NEXT/LAST

When does the	first next last	bus leave for Brightley, please?
---------------	-----------------------	----------------------------------



CONVERSATION AT THE STATION

Jean: Look, I've got everything. You've got a reserved seat in coach three, seat number 2c.

Peter: Right.

Jean: Here's your ticket. Second class return to Brightley.

Peter: Okay.

Jean: Your train leaves from platform six in ten minutes.
It takes three hours to get there.

Peter: Do I have to change?

Jean: No. The train stops at Nottingham, but you don't have to change.



WHICH PLATFORM?

Which platform is the train for Brightley, please?
How long does it take to get there?

S U M M A R Y

TRAIN S

- | | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|
| I'd like | to reserve a seat on the one o'clock train to | | |
| I want . | Birmingham, please. | | |
| | a smoker, please. | | |
| | a non-smoker, please. | | |

Is there a restaurant car (on the train)?

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|--------|------------------------|
| A | first | class | single | |
| | second | | return | to Birmingham, please. |
| A | day return | | | |

THE FIRST/NEXT/LAST BUS

- A When | is the | first | for | King's Cross, please?
 | does the | next | bus | leave for |

B At eleven o'clock.

There's a bus every | hour
 | eight minutes | from stop number 4.

WHICH PLATFORM ...?/DO I HAVE TO CHANGE?

- A Which platform is the train for Oxford, please?
B Platform 6. The train leaves from Platform 6.
A Do I have to change?
B Yes, you have to change at Didcot.
 No, you don't have to change.

UNIT 35

Where can I get it?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
for example	across
to get (something done)	baker
butcher	butcher
to have (something done)	chemist
to do (your) hair a long way	clean (cleaned)
	clothes
	fair
	(camera) film
	fresh
	to get
	hairdresser
	meal
	meat
	national
	newsagent
	newspaper
	play (to write a play)
	problem
	to recommend
	to repair (repaired)
	shoe
	shoe repairer's
	show
	stamp
	ticket agency



CONVERSATION WHERE CAN I GET SOME FLOWERS?

Young man: Excuse me.

Receptionist: Yes, sir?

Young man: Where can I get some flowers, please?

Receptionist: There's a flower shop in King Street, sir. Turn right outside the hotel. The flowers there are usually very fresh.

Young man: Thanks.



WHERE CAN I GET SOME FLOWERS?

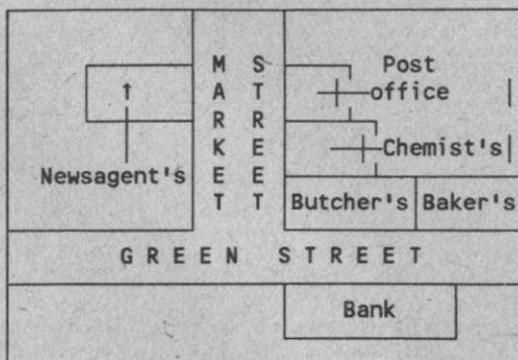
A Where can I get some flowers?

B There's a flower shop in King Street.

A Where can I get stamps, please?

B At a post office.

WHERE CAN I GET A CAMERA FILM? AT A CHEMIST'S



A	a camera film? a newspaper? some meat? some bread? some medicine? some stamps?	B	At a chemist's. newsagent's. butcher's. baker's. chemist's. post office.
Where can I get			

!	a chemist's	= the house of a	chemist.
	a baker's		baker.

L CONVERSATION CAN YOU HELP ME?

Mr Jones: Can you help me? Where can I get some theatre tickets, please?

Receptionist: At Robinson's Ticket Agency. It's across the road. It's a very good one.

Mr Jones: Thanks. Oh, and can you recommend a good show?
Is there a show that you want to see, for example?

Receptionist: Excuse me. Ask that gentleman, Mr Jones. I'm sure he can recommend something.

S CAN YOU RECOMMEND A GOOD SHOW?

A Can you recommend a good show?
B There's a very good play at the National Theatre.

C O L U M B I A Shaftesbury Avenue
 734 5414

COLUMBIA PICTURES presents

S T E V E D U S T I N

M c Q U E E N H O F F M A N
a film by FRANKLIN J. SCHAFFNER

P A P I L L O N

1979 Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc.

Continuous programmes Mons-Sats 2.00, 5.05pm.
Suns 4.00, 7.30pm. Late show Fri & Sats 11pm.

CAN/COULD YOU RECOMMEND ...?

- a) A Can you recommend a good film?
B There's a very good film at the Columbia Cinema.
It's 'Papillon'.
A Oh yes. I saw it last week and enjoyed it very much.
- b) A Could you recommend a good | play?
show?
B There's a good play at the Adelphi Theatre.
It's 'My Fair Lady'. It's very good indeed.

L

CONVERSATION WHERE CAN I GET IT REPAIRED?

Woman: Excuse me.
Receptionist: Yes, madam?
Woman: I've got a problem with one of my shoes. Where
can I get it repaired, please?
Receptionist: At Mason's. That's the shoe repairer's in the High
Street. Turn right outside the hotel. But it's
quite a long way, I'm afraid.

S

TO GET/TO HAVE SOMETHING DONE

- A Where can I | my shoes repaired?
 get | my hair done?
 have | my clothes cleaned?
- B At Mason's.
 At the hairdresser's in the High Street.
 At Wilson's.

A | to get | something done = to get + something + done (to do)
| have | have

Where can I get my hair
I want to have my clothes done (?)
that car cleaned(?) (to clean)
it repaired(?) (to repair)
them

S U M M A R Y

WHERE CAN I GET ...?

A | flowers?
some | medicine?
Where can I get | a newspaper?

B | flower shop.
At a | chemist's.
newsagent's.

CAN YOU RECOMMEND ...?

A | film?
Can you recommend a good | show?
play?

B | Columbia Cinema.
There's a very good | film | show at the |
play | Adelphi Theatre.

TO GET SOMETHING DONE/TO HAVE SOMETHING DONE

A | shoes repaired(?)
Where can I get | my hair done(?)
I want to have | clothes cleaned(?)

B | Mason's.
At | the hairdresser's in the High Street.
Wilson's.

UNIT 36

There's a concert on Wednesday

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

to go to the cinema
nothing much
Queen of England

WORDS

answer
became (to become)
evening class
concert
emperor
Festival Hall

military
Paris
television programme
schedule
tempest



CONVERSATION THERE'S A CONCERT ON WEDNESDAY

Boss: What are you going to do next week, Sue?
Sue: Oh, nothing much. There's a concert at the Festival Hall on Wednesday. I'm going to that with my sister. And there's a film I want to see, so I'm going to the cinema one evening. There are my evening classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and there's a television programme I want to see on Monday. It's going to be a quiet week.



THERE'S A PROGRAMME I WANT TO SEE

A What are you going to do?
B There's a concert at the Festival Hall on Wednesday.
I'm going to the cinema on Friday.
And there's a television programme I want to see on Saturday.

There's a TV programme
football match (that) I want to see on Saturday.
film



on Tuesdays = Every Tuesday
Thursdays = Thursday



CONVERSATION FIRST YOU GO TO PARIS

Sue: You leave on Monday morning at eight. First you go to Paris, then on Tuesday evening you go to Hamburg. You stay in Hamburg until Thursday evening, then you go to Munich. You come back from Munich on Saturday evening.
Boss: Good.

Monday: 0800 fly to..Paris.....
Tuesday evening: fly to..Hamburg.....
Tuesday-Thursday: stay in ..Hamburg..
Thursday evening: fly to ..Munich.....
Saturday evening: fly back to
.....London.....



YOU LEAVE AT EIGHT

You leave on Monday morning at eight.
stay in Hamburg until Thursday evening.
come back from Munich on Saturday evening.



CONVERSATION WHO WAS HE?

Susan: And now I'm going to ask you, "Who are they?"
For example, who is this?
He was born in 1564 and died in 1616.
He went to school in Stratford-on-AvonJulie?
Julie: William Shakespeare.
Susan: Very good. That was easy. Now try this one.
She was born in 1819 and died in 1901.
Her mother was German and her father was German
Yes, Jason?
Jason: Queen Victoria.
Susan: Right.



HE WAS BORN IN 1564

Shakespeare was born in 1564 (fifteen sixty-four).
He went to school in Stratford-on-Avon.
He died in 1616 (sixteen sixteen).



1564
IN
1616

Who was this man? (Napoleon)
When was he born? (1769)
What did he become? (Emperor of France)

S U M M A R Y

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO NEXT WEEK?

- A What are you going to do (next week)?
B There's a concert at the Festival Hall on Wednesday.
There are my evening classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

There's a | TV programme |
 | film | (that) I want to see on Monday.

I'm going to the cinema on Friday.

SCHEDULES

You leave on Tuesday morning at nine.
First you go to Paris.
You stay there until Thursday evening.
Then you go to Rome.
You come back from Rome on Saturday.

HE WAS BORN IN 1769

Napoleon was born in 1769 (seventeen sixty-nine) in Corsica and died in 1821 (eighteen twenty-one). He went to military school in France. In 1804 he became Emperor of France. In 1809 he got married to Louise of Austria.

UNIT 37

What's it like?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

as (big) as	bedsitter (bedsit)	per
fully equipped	beef	pretty
(to equip)	chip	price
to do (30miles) to	cod	Yorkshire pudding
the gallon	cooked (to cook)	real
(a car) like that	curry	rent
for sale	electric	rice
at the same time	fridge (refrigerator)	roast
	to fry (fried)	salt
	gas	sauce
	to grill (grilled)	to serve (served)
	central heating	steak
	inclusive	syllable
	length	to use
	to let (to let a room)	vegetable



CONVERSATION IT LOOKS NEW BUT IT'S OLD

Barbara: It looks new.

Peter: Ah, but it's old. It's fifty-five years old.

Barbara: No, is it really?

Peter: It's green and it's got two doors. Its bigger than the

earlier Bentley, of course.

Richard: It certainly looks longer than a modern car.

Peter: It is. And who wants a modern car when you can get a car like that?



BIGGER/AS GOOD AS/MORE EXPENSIVE

It's bigger | than | the earlier Bentley.
It looks longer | a modern car.

It's not as good as your Bentley.
But your Bentley's more expensive.



OLD (1 syllable) Your car is oldER than mine.
MODERN (2 syllables) Your car is MORE modern than mine.
EXPENSIVE (3 syllables) Your car is MORE expensive than mine.

1 syllable = (old)ER than ...
2, 3, 4 etc. syllables = MORE (modern) than ...

BUT

prettY Your flowers are prettier than mine.

early Your train is earLIER than mine.

It's | smaller | | | | big |
| slower | | | | fast |
more expensive | | | | cheap |
than mine. OR It isn't AS | AS mine.

FOR SALE

Ford Escort 1600 1976

price: £3000

length 13 ft.

30 miles per gallon

FOR SALE

Ford Fiesta 1978

Price: £2,000

Length: 11ft 9in

35 miles per gallon

WHICH DO YOU WANT?

- A Which do you want, the Fiesta or the Escort?
- B Well, the Fiesta is more modern and it isn't as expensive as the Escort. But it isn't as long as the Escort. How much does the Fiesta do to the gallon?
- A It does 35 miles (to the gallon).
- B I think I'll buy the Fiesta.



CONVERSATION A REAL ENGLISH MEAL

Richard: There!
Barbara: It looks wonderful, darling. A real English meal. Roast beef, roast potatoes, Yorkshire pudding ...
Richard: And two vegetables ...
Cheers!
Barbara: Cheers!
Richard: Well?
Barbara: It looks good and it is good. But the potatoes need a little salt.



CHEERS

It looks good and it is good.

Cheers!

The potatoes need a little salt.

a) Mawarra meat curry

b) Cod kebabs Ankara

c) Fried steak

- a) It's cooked in a sauce and served with rice.
- b) It's grilled.
- c) The steak is fried and served with vegetables and chips.



CONVERSATION A BEDSITTER

Woman: The kitchen!
Debbie: Oh, yes. Is the cooker gas or electric?
Woman: Gas, dear.
Debbie: And there's a fridge.
Woman: Oh yes, yes.
Debbie: It's got central heating?...
Woman: Here we are, dear. It's a very warm room and comfortable.
Debbie: Um—bathroom and toilet?
Woman: Outside, turn left, dear.
Debbie: Do we all use the same bathroom and toilet?
Woman: There's another toilet downstairs. But we all use the same bathroom. Not at the same time, of course.



IT'S GOT CENTRAL HEATING

- A What's it like?
- B It's not too expensive.
- It's warm and comfortable.
- It's got central heating.
- But we all use the same bathroom.

A COMFORTABLE BEDSITTER

TO LET. Comfortable bedsit. Fully equipped kitchen, shower, cloakroom, ch, parking.

Few mins West Acton and North Ealing stns.
£30 per week inclusive.

It's a comfortable bedsitter (bedsit). It's got a fully equipped kitchen, a shower, a cloakroom and central heating (CH). You can park there. It's near West Acton and North Ealing Stations.

The rent is £30 per week inclusive.
It costs

S U M M A R Y

BIGGER/MORE COMFORTABLE/PRETTIER

big (1 syllable)		bigger	
small (1 syllable)		smaller	
modern (2 syllables)	Your house is		than
comfortable (3 syllables)		more modern	mine.
pretty		comfortable	
			prettier

AS (BIG) AS

Your house	is	big	
	isn't	modern	as mine.

FOOD

It's	fried.	
	grilled.	
	cooked in	a sauce.
		wine.
	served with	vegetables.
		rice.
		chips.

A BEDSITTER

It's a warm, comfortable bedsitter. It's got central heating, a fully equipped kitchen, a fridge and a telephone. The rent is £25 per week inclusive. We all use the same bathroom and toilet.

UNIT 38

What do you think of him?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
(he's) no better	adjective
in fact	adverb
the look on his	arm
face	to paint/painter
to look good	to dress (he
what (a face)!	dresses well)
	face
	kind (a different
	kind of singer)
	to laugh
	to laugh at
	(someone)
	leg
	loud
	record
	to sing/singer
	to smile
	quick
	terrible
	way (I like the way
	he speaks)



CONVERSATION WHAT DO YOU THINK OF HIM?

Amanda: What do you think of Bob? Wells? Do you like him?
Kate: Well ...
Amanda: I think he's very nice. I like the way he smiles. And
I like the way he speaks, too.



I THINK HE'S VERY NICE

A What do you think of Bob?
B I think he's very nice.
 I like the way he smiles.
 But he's very quiet.



CONVERSATION WHAT DO YOU THINK OF HER SINGING?

Amanda: Cleo Laine. What do you think of her singing?
Matthew: I think it's very good.
Amanda: And there's a Jack Jones record here. I really like
the way he sings. Let's listen to him.
Matthew: Sorry.
Amanda: Oh, why not? He's a better singer than most of these.
Matthew: He's not better than Cleo Laine. He's a different
kind of singer.
Amanda: Different and better. Cleo Laine doesn't sing as well
as Jack Jones. So, let's listen to Jack Jones.



AS GOOD AS/BETTER/WELL

A What do you think of her singing?
B I don't think it's as good as his.

I think he's a better singer than she is.
A He sings very well, but I think she sings better than he does.

a) She sings.
She's a singER.

b) He paints.
He's a paintER.

c) She dances.
She's a dancER.

PAINTER He's a GOOD PAINTER.
 He's a BETTER PAINTER than Henry (is).

! PAINTING His PAINTING is as GOOD as Henry's* (is).
 His PAINTING is BETTER than Henry's (is).

TO PAINT He paints as WELL as Henry (does).
 He paints BETTER than Henry (does).

*Henry's = the painting of Henry.

! L CONVERSATION WHAT A FACE!

Bob: What do you think of her, Kate?	Amanda: Matthew. What do you think of Kate?
Kate: I don't think she's very nice. What a face!	Matthew: I don't like the way she walks.
Bob: Yes, terrible.	Amanda: And I don't like the way she talks. Or the way she smiles. Or the way she laughs.
Kate: Her legs are too thin.	Matthew: And I don't like the way she says things about her friends and laughs at them.
Bob: And she's got a big head.	Amanda: And Bob's no better. In fact, he's worse than she is.
Kate: Her boyfriend's no better. I don't like the look on his face.	
Bob: And his arms are too long.	

! S I DON'T LIKE THE WAY SHE WALKS

A What do you think of his painting?
B I think he paints very well.
A What do you think of Kate?
B I don't like the way she walks.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF HIS PAINTING?

to paint	What do you think of	his painting?
to drive		her driving?
to dance		her dancing?

95

What do you think of the way he paints?
she drives?
she dances?

a) I think Bob dances badly and dresses badly. I don't like the way he looks but I like the way he smiles.

b) I think Mary looks good and I like the way she dresses. But she talks a lot and always arrives late.

c) I don't think Jim is very nice. He talks too loudly and plays tennis badly. And I don't like the way he never listens to you. But he dresses well.

! Loud He speaks loudly.
slow He drives slowly. THESE ARE REGULAR ADVERBS.
quick She speaks quickly.

BUT

good She dresses well.
fast He drives fast. THESE ARE IRREGULAR ADVERBS.

S U M M A R Y

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF FRANCIS?
I THINK .../I LIKE THE WAY HE SMILES.

A What do you think of Francis?
He's very nice but he talks a lot.

B he looks good.
I think he dances badly.
 he dresses well.

I	like	the way	he	smiles.
	don't like		she	dresses. laughs.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF JOHN'S DRIVING?/
THE WAY JOHN DRIVES?/AS GOOD AS/AS WELL AS/BETTER

A		John's Mary's his	driving? cooking?
What do you think of		the way	John drives? Mary cooks?

B		John's driving	is as good as	Peter's (is).
I don't think		Mary's cooking		Amanda's (is).
		John drives	as well as	Peter (does).
		Mary cooks		Amanda (does).
Peter's	a better	driver	than	John.
Amanda's		cook		Mary.
Peter drives	better than	John.		
Amanda cooks		Mary.		

JOHN DRIVES SLOWLY/FAST

John	drives	slowly.		dances	well.
Mary		quickly.			
	paints	badly.	She	walks	fast.
	talks	loudly.			

UNIT 39

I need someone

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

just a minute
as I said
to take shorthand
to go to the theatre
on the telephone

WORDS

beautiful	to re-
to begin	talked
to decide	then
to drink	to tr-
interesting	true
just (= only)	voice
machine	

to read
talked (to talk)
then (you decide, then)



CONVERSATION I NEED A SECRETARY WHO CAN TYPE WELL

Mr Thompson: I need a secretary who can type well and fast.
Sarah: As I said in my letter, Mr Thompson, I type well and fast.

Mr Thompson: I need a secretary who can take good shorthand.
Sarah: I take good shorthand.

Mr Thompson: I need a secretary who has a good voice on the telephone.
Sarah: I talked to you on the telephone, Mr Thompson.
Mr Thompson: Yes, true.

[S]

WHO

I need a secretary who | can type well.
| can take good shorthand.
| speaks English.

AS I SAID

As I said | in my letter,
| yesterday,
| when I saw you, | I type well.

[L]

CONVERSATION I NEED A JOB WHERE I'M A PERSON

Mr Thompson: Well, then, the job is yours, Miss Yardley.
When can you begin?
Sarah: Just a minute, please, Mr Thompson.
Mr Thompson: Yes?
Sarah: You see, I need a job where I'm a person, not a
machine.
Mr Thompson: Oh.
Sarah: And I need a job which is interesting.
Mr Thompson: Yes.
Sarah: And I need a job where I can decide things, not
just be told everything.
Mr Thompson: I see.
Sarah: Well ...
Mr Thompson: Good.
Sarah: What?
Mr Thompson: Good. You decide, then.

[S]

WHICH/WHERE

A What kind of job do you want?
B I want a job which is interesting.
I want a job where I can speak English.
And I want a job which isn't too difficult.

WHERE

I want | job | where | I'm a person.
I need | a | |
| kitchen | |
| flat | | we can eat comfortably.
| | | I can be quiet.

[L]

CONVERSATION I WANT A LOT, DON'T I?

Woman: Have you been here before?
Man: No.
Woman: But you'd like to meet someone?
Man: Oh, yes. I'd like to meet a girl who is my age, or

Woman: younger.
Woman: A beautiful girl, of course.
Man: Oh, no. An interesting girl.
Woman: Interesting?
Man: Well, a girl who can talk about different things, a girl
who reads and goes to the theatre and travels ... I want
a lot, don't I?



I WANT SOMETHING TO DRINK

I want to meet | a girl who's my age.
I want to meet | someone interesting.

- A I want something to drink.
B What kind of thing?
A Something hot.

SOMEONE WHO ... / SOMEONE INTERESTING / SOMETHING HOT

I'd like	to meet someone	travels a lot.	who can speak a lot of languages.
		my age (someone who is my age).	
interesting (someone who is interesting).			
something hot (something which is hot).			
cheap (something which is cheap).			

S U M M A R Y

WHO

I	need	person	can type.
want	a	secretary	has 40 levels.
know	girl	who	speaks 2 languages.

AS I SAID

As I said	in my letter, on Monday, when we met yesterday,	I'm going to Italy next week.
-----------	---	-------------------------------

WHICH/WHERE

I have	a house	which	is large.
I want		which	is comfortable.
I'd like	a flat	where	has three rooms.
			I can be quiet.
			there is room.

SOMEONE WHO .../SOMEONE INTERESTING/SOMETHING HOT

	who enjoys football. reads a lot.
I'd like to meet someone	interesting (someone who is interesting). my age (someone who is my age).
buy something	cheap (something which is cheap). pretty (something which is pretty).

UNIT 40

What were you doing?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

to be asleep
to have breakfast
of course not
to have a late night

country	phone (telephone)
bus driver	to plat (play a
editor	doctor)
to get up (got up)	reporter
king	to ring (rang)
large	started (to start)
midnight	valley
most (most of the time)	wanted (to want) while



CONVERSATION

WHAT WERE YOU DOING?

Helen: What were you doing when I rang an hour ago? Were You still asleep?
Stephen: No. I was having breakfast when the phone rang.
Helen: Having breakfast - at ten o'clock?
Stephen: I had a late night last night. I was working until midnight.
Helen: Working?
Stephen: Yes - well, most of the time.



WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

- A What were you doing when I rang?
B I was having breakfast when the phone rang.
A While you were having breakfast, I was working.

I WAS HAVING BREAKFAST

CONVERSATION THE EDITOR WANTS TO SEE STEPHEN

Helen: Tom wanted to see you.
Stephen: Oh?
Helen: He said he always got up at six when he was a young newspaper reporter.
Stephen: Eight!
Helen: He wanted to know if you started work at eleven o'clock every day.
Stephen: Of course not! Where is he?
Helen: In his office. He said he was waiting for you.
Stephen: Oh, well, I'll go and see him.

HE SAID ...

He said he always got up at six.
He wanted to know if you started work at eleven.
He said he was waiting for you.

HE SAID/TOLD ME/ASKED/WANTED TO KNOW

I'm waiting for Stephen.
I'm working.
I always got up at six.
I started work at eight
every day.

The editor

he WAS waiting for
Stephen.
he WAS working.
he always GOT up at
six.
he STARTED work at
eight every day.

Is he working?
Did he arrive late?
Where is he working?
When did he arrive?

The editor

asked
if he arrived late.
wanted to where he was working.
know when he arrived.



CONVERSATION AN INTERVIEW WITH PAUL OLDMAN

Paul: My first film was 'Holiday Hotel'. People told me I was quite good in that.
Helen: Oh, you were.
Paul: That was in 1968. And then there was 'October Night'. I played a doctor in that film.
Helen: I remember.
Paul: In 1971 I was the husband in 'Green Valley'. In 1972 I was in 'Bus Driver'.
Helen: You were the bus driver.
Paul: Of course.
Helen: And you got married that year.
Paul: Did I? Oh yes, to Pauline. Dear Pauline. Then in 1973 I was the king in 'Small Country'. Some people said I was a big king in a small country.



PEOPLE TOLD ME ...

My first film was 'Holiday Hotel'.
People told me I was quite good.
Then there was 'Small Country'.
Some people said I was a big king in a small country.

S U M M A R Y

I WAS WORKING

I		Was I	working?	I wasn't	working.
He		Were you	typing?	You weren't	typing.
She	was	etc	thinking?	etc	thinking.
It					
We					
You	were				
They					

I was working	when	they arrived. she telephoned.
	while	they were cooking. she was sleeping.
	until	6 o'clock. last month. midnight.

or

When they arrived I was working.
While they were cooking, I was working.

SHE SAID/TOLD ME/ASKED/WANTED TO KNOW

I'm waiting for John.	she was waiting for John.
I'm reading.	said she was reading.
I always got up early.	She told me she always got up early.
I played tennis every day.	she played tennis every day.

Is he leaving?	he was leaving.
Did she work there?	if she worked there.
Why is he leaving?	why he was leaving.
Where did she work?	where she worked.

PEOPLE SAID .../PEOPLE TOLD ME
You were very good in said I was very good
that film. People in that film.
the film was very good. told me the film was very good.

UNIT 41

What do you do?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

to go (dancing)	as (I work as a	guitar
to be interested in (something)	secretary)	hobby (hobbies)
what do you do (for a living)?	cricket/cricketer	to miss*
free time	customer	to pay (paid)
	to earn	sport
	footballer	swimmer
	game	teacher
	to get (to get a holiday)	

*I never miss Wimbledon



CONVERSATION HOBBIES

Man: What do you do in your free time?
Woman: Oh, I go dancing and I go to the cinema. What do you do?
Man: I play football and I go swimming.
Woman: You like sport?
Man: Yes.
Woman: And what work do you do?
Man: I work in a bank.



WHAT DO YOU DO IN YOUR FREE TIME?

A What do you do in your free time?
B I play chess.
A Do you like sport?
B Not very much but I enjoy watching it.

DO YOU LIKE ...?

A |dancing?
Do you like going to the theatre?

B I like |dancing
enjoy |going to the theatre| (very much)
|don't like|

Not very much.
I don't like dancing at all.

I GO DANCING

A What do you do in your free time?
B |dancing.
I go swimming.
to the theatre.

I play | football.
chess.
the guitar.



CONVERSATION I'D LIKE TO BE A NURSE

Assistant: I'd like to work in a hospital. I'd like to be a nurse.
Customer: A nurse? I'm a nurse, sometimes.
Assistant: Or I'd like to work in an office. As a secretary.
Customer: I'm a secretary too - sometimes.
Assistant: I'd like to be a teacher. They have nice long holidays.
Customer: I'm a teacher - sometimes. But I don't get long
holidays.
Assistant: All those jobs at the same time? Where do you work?

Customer: At home. As a wife and mother.
Assistant: Oh, I see.



I WORK AS A WAITRESS

- A I'd like to be a nurse.
B Where do you work?
A I work in a restaurant - as a waitress.

WHAT DO YOU DO FOR A LIVING?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A What do you do (for a living)? | A What are the hours like? |
| B nurse. | B I work 40 hours a week. |
| I work as a teacher. | A How much do you earn? |
| | B £3000 a year. |
| A What's your job like? | A That's not much today! |
| B and well-paid. | |
| It's interesting but badly-paid. | |



CONVERSATION ARE YOU INTERESTED IN FOOTBALL?

- Customer: Are you interested in football?
Assistant: Well, yes.
Customer: I am. Wonderful game, football.
Assistant: Yes. Now, what shoes can I show you, sir?
Customer: I like all sports and games.
Assistant: Oh, yes.
Customer: Yes. Football, cricket, swimming. Can you swim?
Assistant: I'm not a good swimmer but I go swimming sometimes.
Customer: Tennis. That's a good game.
Assistant: Yes.
Customer: I'm very interested in tennis. I never miss Wimbledon, you know. I see it every year.



I'M NOT A GOOD SWIMMER

Are you interested in football?
I like watching television.

Do you swim?
I'm not a good swimmer but I go swimming sometimes.

- a) A Are you interested in football? b) A Are you interested in
B I'm very interested in football cricket?
and I'm a good footballer. B I'm not a (very) good
cricketer but I play cricket sometimes.
- c) A Do you swim?
B I'm not a swimmer.
I can't swim at all.

S U M M A R Y

I GO DANCING/I GO TO THE CINEMA

A What do you do in your free time?

B I go dancing.
I go swimming.

to the cinema.
theatre.

I play football.
the guitar.

DO YOU LIKE ...?/I LIKE .../I ENJOY ...

A Do you like sport?	B I like swimming very much.
Do you swimming?	I enjoy going to the theatre very much.
like going to the theatre?	
playing tennis?	I don't like it very much.
	at all.

Not very much.

WHAT DO YOU DO FOR A LIVING?

A What do you do (for a living)?	B I'm a secretary secretary. I work as a nurse.
A What's your job like?	B It's quite good and it's well-paid.
What are the hours?	I work 45 hours a week.
A How much do you earn?	B (I earn) £5000 a year.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN DANCING?

A' Are you interested in dancing?	B dancing.
Are you interested in tennis?	I'm (not) very interested in tennis.
football?	interested in football.
	I'm not a good dancer but I go dancing sometimes.

I'M A GOOD SWIMMER/I CAN'T SWIM AT ALL

- A Do you swim?
B I'm a good swimmer.
I'm not a (very) good swimmer.
I'm not a swimmer.
I can't swim at all.

UNIT 42

What do you know about him?

VOCABULARY	PHRASES	WORDS
	It's difficult to say	certain
	next door	librarian
		library
		to love
		memory
		neighbour
		photo (photograph)



CONVERSATION WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HIM?

- 1st student: What do you know about him? What's his name?
2nd student: John.
1st student: How old is he?
2nd student: Twenty-five, I think.
1st student: Twenty-five. Oh, no. I don't think so.
2nd student: Well, I'm not sure.
1st student: He's younger than that.
2nd student: All right, twenty-four, perhaps, or twenty-three.



I DON'T KNOW/I'M NOT SURE/I'M NOT CERTAIN

- A What's his name?
B I don't know what his name is.
A How old is he?
B I'm not sure how old he is.

- A | Is he married? B | sure.
 Where does he work? I'm not | certain.

I don't know.
I don't know if he is married.
I'm not sure where he works.

I THINK ...

- A I think he's twenty-five.
B Yes, I think so.
C No, I don't think so.



CONVERSATION IN THE LIBRARY

Librarian: Who's that?
Assistant: Oh, it's all right. He comes here every day.
Librarian: Do you know who he is?
Assistant: Yes, Mr Williams.
Librarian: How old is he?
Assistant: I don't know how old he is. It's difficult to say, isn't it? Perhaps he's eighty.



DO YOU KNOW HOW OLD HE IS?

- A How old is he? Do you know how old he is?
B I don't know how old he is.

DO YOU KNOW ...?/ARE YOU SURE ...?/ARE YOU CERTAIN ...

Has the plane arrived?	Do you know	if the plane has arrived?
Is she a secretary?		she is a secretary?
Where does she come from?		where she comes from?

BUT

Are you	sure	the plane has arrived?
	(that)	
	certain	she is a secretary?



CONVERSATION DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT HIM?

Joan: That's our new neighbour over there.
He's the man next door.
Betty: Oh! Do you know anything about him?
Joan: Well, I know he's married and his wife looks very nice.
And I know they've got two children - two girls.
Betty: Do you know where they come from?
Joan: I'm not sure. But I think they used to live in Oxford.
Betty: And do you know what he does? What's his job?
Joan: I don't know.
Betty: Perhaps he hasn't got a job.
Joan: Oh, I'm sure he has.



I KNOW HE'S MARRIED

- A Where does he come from?
B I'm not sure.

- A What's his job?
B I don't know.
A Do you know anything about him?
B I know he's married.

I KNOW .../I'M CERTAIN .../I'M SURE ...

!	I know	he was a writer.	I know what his
	I'm certain (that)	he was born in 1771.	name was.
	sure	he died in 1855.	when he died.

S U M M A R Y

I DON'T KNOW/I'M NOT SURE/I'M NOT CERTAIN

- A What do you know about him?

B sure.
I'm not certain.

I don't know.
I don't know if he's got any children.
I'm not sure what his job is.

I THINK ...

- A What nationality is he?
B English, I think.
A Yes, I think so.
C No, I don't think so.
I think he's French.
A Yes, perhaps he is.

DO YOU KNOW ...?/ARE YOU SURE ...?/ARE YOU CERTAIN ...?

Are they coming? Have they already arrived?	Do you know	if they are coming? they have already arrived?
When are they arriving?		when they are arriving?

Are you sure they are coming?
certain (that) they have already arrived?

I KNOW .../I'M SURE .../I'M CERTAIN ...

I know	they are leaving tomorrow.
I'm sure (that)	he's going to do it.
I'm certain	they used to live in Oxford.

I know | why he did it.
 | when they are leaving.
 | where she is going.

UNIT 43

You shouldn't do that

VOCABULARY

PHRASES WORDS

to take advice	danger	safe
because of	dangerous	should
to go to bed	dress	shoulder
be careful	to eat	sign
certainly not	electrician	speed
these days	to gave got to (=must)	to take off (take
look out!	to hurt (my shoulder hurts)	your dress off)
mind (your head)!	to let (let me look)	to touch
I suppose not	overhead	to warn/warning
sore throat	quite (= completely)	What?
what's wrong with(you)?	to reduce	



CONVERSATION BE CAREFUL!

1. "What?"

"Be careful!"

1. "Don't worry.

It's quite safe."

"Don't touch it.

It's dangerous."

3. "Aah!!"

"Look out!"



WARNINGS

A Look out!

B What?

A Be careful! Mind your head!

B Oh. Thanks for telling me.

(a)

D A N G E R

MEN WORKING
OVERHEAD

(b)

R E D U C E

S P E E D
N O W

- a) A Mind | that | child!
Mind | your | head! Don't walk under there.
- B Why not?
A look at the sign. It says 'Danger. Men working overhead'.
B Thanks for | telling | me.
- b) A Be careful. Don't drive so fast.
That sign says 'Reduce speed now'.
B Don't worry. It's all right. I'm not driving too fast.



CONVERSATION YOU SHOULDN'T EAT SO MUCH

Woman: I feel very tired these days.
Electrician: Well, you shouldn't go to bed so late.
Woman: Oh! No. I'm also getting a little ...
Electrician: Fat.
Woman: Well - yes.
Electrician: That's easy. You shouldn't eat so much.
Woman: No. I get headaches in the evening.
Electrician: You shouldn't watch so much television.
- Woman: I suppose not. What about my sore throat?
That isn't because of television.
Electrician: You shouldn't smoke so much.
Woman: Well, no.
Electrician: I've got to go now.
Woman: But what about me? I feel ill.
Electrician: You should see a doctor.
Woman: But you're the doctor!
Electrician: Me? No, I'm the electrician.



SHOULD

You shouldn't (should not) | go to bed so late.
| eat so much.
| smoke so much.

You should see a doctor.

WHY DON'T YOU ...?

A I don't like my job. B find another job?
It isn't interesting and Why don't you look for a well-paid
I don't earn very much. leave?



CONVERSATION WHAT'S WRONG WITH YOU?

Doctor: Well, Mrs Green ... What's wrong with you?
Mrs Green: Well?
Doctor: What's wrong with you?

Mrs Green: My shoulder hurts. Here. I want the doctor to look at it.

Doctor: Right. Why don't you take your dress off?

Mrs Green: What?

Doctor: Take your dress off, please. I want to look at your shoulder.

Mrs Green: Certainly not!

Doctor: It's all right, Mrs Green, don't worry. If you want me to help you you should let me look at it.



MY SHOULDER HURTS

My shoulder hurts.
Take your dress off, please.
It's all right, don't worry.
If you want me to help you you should let me look at your
shoulder.

IF YOU WANT ME TO HELP YOU, YOU SHOULD LET ME LOOK AT IT

If you want me to help you you should let me look at it.
to feel better take your dress off.
take my advice.

- 1) My arm hurts. 2) My legs hurt.

S U M M A R Y

LOOK OUT!

A	Look out!	B	Don't worry.
	Be careful!		It's all right.
	Don't do that!		It's quite safe.

MIND YOUR HEAD/THANKS FOR TELLING ME

A your head!
Mind that child!
 that car!

B Thanks for
 telling me.
 warning me.

SHOULD

I		I		go to bed so late.
You		You	shouldn't	smoke so much.
He	have a holiday.	He		eat too much.
She	should get up early.	etc		

It	see a doctor.	(SHOULDN'T = SHOULD NOT)
We		I
You		You
They		have a holiday
Should	He	get up early?
	etc	see a doctor?

WHY DON'T YOU ..?

A I want to learn English.
B go to England?
Why don't you watch 'Follow me'?
go to a language school?

IT HURTS

My arm	
My leg	hurts.
It	
My eyes	
My legs	hurt.

IF YOU WANT ME TO HELP YOU SHOULD LET ME LOOK AT IT

If you want me to help you let me look at it.
to find a post office you should ask someone.
to go home find a taxi.

UNIT 44

I hope you enjoy your holiday

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

security control	arrival	departure
check-in counter	berth	fare
have you anything to declare?	boat	ferry
connecting flight (to connect)	cabin	to fly
departure gate	channel (the	found (to find)
ladies and gentlemen	red channel	duty-free
departure lounge	at Customs)	to hope
hand luggage	to check	list
immigration officer	crossing	nothing
to make a reservation	Customs	to sail
you-know-who		



CONVERSATION LEAVING ENGLAND

Mr Sellers: This is my dear wife at the check-in counter.
She's—um—checking in. This is the security control
at the airport. They're checking hand luggage. Here
the man is checking my dear wife's passport. And here

is my dear wife in the departure lounge. This is my wife going through the duty-free shop at the airport. And this is you-know-who going through the departure gate ...



CONVERSATION ARRIVING BACK IN ENGLAND

Mr Sellers: ...And here is my dear wife at passport control. This is where we found our suitcase again. This is the red channel*. But here is my dear wife going into the green channel**. And that, ladies and gentlemen, was our holiday in Spain.

* (something to declare)

** (nothing to declare)

TO CHECK IN



You CHECK IN at the airport. The police CHECK your hand luggage. The immigration officer CHECKS your passport.

TO CHECK

GREEN CHANNEL
↓

RED CHANNEL
↓

AT CUSTOMS

When you go through Customs if you have nothing to declare you go through green channel and if you have something to declare you go through the red channel. If the customs officer stops you he may ask: "Have you anything to declare? Can I see your luggage, please?"



CONVERSATION I HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR HOLIDAY

Travel Agent: There are four flights a day from Gatwick to Madrid. The flight takes one and a half hours and the return fare is £120.

Woman: So I leave from Gatwick Airport and go to Madrid, then take a connecting flight.

Travel Agent: That's right, madam. There are four connecting flights every day.

Woman: Good. Thank you very much.

Travel Agent: I hope you enjoy your holiday, madam.

Woman: Thank you.



THERE ARE FOUR FLIGHTS A DAY

There are four flights a day from Gatwick to Madrid.
The flight takes one and a half hours.
The return fare is £120.
And there are four connecting flights every day.
I hope you enjoy your holiday.

HOW CAN I FLY TO MADRID?

- A How can I fly to Madrid?
- B You can fly from Gatwick.
- A How many flights are there?
- B There are 8 flights a day.
- A What's the return fare?
- B It's £120.
- A Do I have to take a connecting flight?
- B There's a connecting flight at Paris.

£ 4

RETURN

TO FRANCE

OR BELGIUM

Go from Dover or Folkestone on Sealink's short routes to Calais, Boulogne, Dunkirk or Ostend. Travel out and back on the same day from Sunday to Friday and pay only £4 each return for adults or children.* On Saturday the return fare for adults is £6 and children* pay only £4.

Or a day return from Newhaven to Dieppe—costs £5.50 for adults or £5 for children.*

These offers are valid until February 29th.

See your Sealink Travel Agent or principal rail stations today.

*4 and under 14.

SEALINK

IT'S A BETTER WAY TO GET AWAY



CONVERSATION THERE ARE BOATS TO FRANCE EVERY HOUR

Assistant: Well, there are boats to France every hour, madam, from Dover and Folkestone. It only takes an hour and a half to get to Boulogne or Calais. I'll give you a list of the departure and arrival times and tell you about fares. Then we can make your reservation.



THE FERRY SAILS AT 8 O'CLOCK

There are boats to France every hour.
The crossing only takes an hour and a half.
A second class two-berth cabin costs £9.
And the next ferry sails at 8 o'clock.

S U M M A R Y

A T T H E A I R P O R T

When you arrive at the airport you go to the check-in counter and check in your luggage. The man at the security control checks your hand luggage and the man at the passport control checks your passport. Then you wait in the departure lounge. You can buy cheap things at the duty-free shop. Then you go through the departure gate to your plane.

When you come back from your holiday you go through passport control and find your luggage in the baggage reclaim area. Then you go through Customs. If you have something to declare you go through the red channel and if you have nothing to declare you go through the green channel. The Customs officer may ask you "Have you anything to declare? Can I see your luggage please?"

H O W C A N I F L Y T O T U R I N ?

A How can I fly to Turin?

| day |

How many flights a week are there?

How long does the flight take?

What's the return fare?

Do I have to take a connecting
flight?

B You can fly from London

Airport. There are 4 flights a week. It takes one hour forty-five minutes. The return fare is £222.

Yes, if you fly Air France. There's a connecting flight at Paris. There is one connecting flight every day. I hope you enjoy your holiday.

B O A T S T O F R A N C E

There are boats to France every two hours. The crossing only takes an hour and a half and a second class two-berth cabin costs £9. The next ferry sails at 8 o'clock.

UNIT 45

Where can I see a football match?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
what's on (at the cinema)?	admission	to garden	ticket office
adult	football ground	place	
as well	to book	guide	self-service
	bookshop	Festival Hall	stadium
	bridge	important	supermarket
	to be called	information	travelled (to mar-
	department	jewellery	ket)
	exhibition	British Museum	the Underground
	free	music	viking
			worked (to work)



CONVERSATION WHERE CAN I SEE A FOOTBALL MATCH?

Mr Thomas: Where can I see a football match?
Jean: Well, at Wembley, I suppose.
Barbara: Or at Stamford Bridge. Chelsea play there.
Mr Thomas: And where can I play football?
Barbara: At a football ground.
Mr Thomas: I like listening to music as well. Where can I listen to music?
Jean: At the Festival Hall.
Mr Thomas: And where can I buy a good book?
Barbara: At Boyles in West Street.



WHERE CAN I SEE ...?

A | see a football match? B (You can see football
Where can I | match) at Wembley.
| play football? (You can play football)
| in the park.



CONVERSATION ASKING FOR INFORMATION

Customer: Excuse me.
Jean: Yes, madam?
Customer: Where can I get some fresh fruit?
Jean: In the supermarket. Downstairs.
Customer: Oh, thank you. And things for the garden? Where's the gardening department, please?
Jean: There we are — 'Gardening'. Sixth floor, madam.

INFORMATION

7 SELF-SERVICE RESTAURANT

6 GARDENING

5 GAMES DEPARTMENT

4 MEN'S DEPARTMENT

3 HAIRDRESSING LADIES DEPARTMENT

2 MUSIC DEPARTMENT BOOK DEPARTMENT

1 JEWELLERY

8 SUPERMARKET



WHERE CAN I ...?

- A Where can I get some fresh fruit?
B In the supermarket. Downstairs.
A And where can I get things for the garden?
B In the gardening department, on the sixth floor.
A Where can I | find the jewellery department?
| book theatre tickets?
| get my hair done?
B On the first floor.
In the ticket office on the second floor.
In the hairdressing department.



CONVERSATION THERE'S AN IMPORTANT EXHIBITION ON

Telephone Guide: Welcome to London. Here are some things to see and do. The British Museum is always a good place to go to. It's open from 10 o'clock this morning until 5 o'clock this afternoon and admission is free. There's an important exhibition on at the British Museum. It's called 'The Vikings' and it's about the way the Vikings lived, worked and travelled. The exhibition costs £1.50 for adults and 70p for children. The British Museum is in Great Russell Street. To get there, take the Underground to Tottenham Court Road.

THE
VIKINGS
ARE HERE

Though their violent raids are legendary, the Vikings were the greatest explorers, traders and settlers of their age. Now for the first time you can discover the many aspects of Viking life at the British Museum. See how they lived, their magnificent craftwork, their traded and looted treasures, jewellery, sword blades. Byzantine silks and Viking ship relics. It is an exhibition unlikely ever to be repeated. See it for yourself and discover the fascinating world of the Vikings.

THE VIKINGS
at
THE BRITISH MUSEUM
UNTIL 20 JULY
Closed 4 April and 5 May
sponsored by
THE TIMES AND SUNDAY TIMES
in association with SAS Scandinavian Airlines and
the Nordic Council.
The BBC film series VIKINGS coincides with the
exhibition.



S WHAT'S ON? THERE'S AN EXHIBITION ON

There's a good exhibition on.
It's on until July 20th.
And admission is free.

A |British Museum?
What's on at the |cinema?

B There's an interesting
exhibition on.

|there.
There's a good film on |at the cinema.

ADMISSION IS FREE

£1.50	adults.
70p	for children.
Admission is free.	

S U M M A R Y

WHERE CAN I SEE A FOOTBALL MATCH?

- | | |
|---------|---|
| A | see a football match?
buy vegetables?
listen to music?
have an Italian meal? |
| B | see a football match at Wembley.
buy vegetables in the market.
listen to music at the Festival Hall.
have an Italian meal at Dino's. |
| You can | |

WHERE CAN I GET THINGS FOR THE GARDEN?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | get things for the garden?
find the gardening department?
get my TV repaired? |
| B | On the first floor.
Next to the supermarket. Downstairs.
In the TV department on the fifth floor. |

WHAT'S ON?

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| A | cinema?
British Museum?
National Theatre? |
| B | a good film on.
an important exhibition on there.
an interesting play on at the National Theatre. |
| It's on until September 1st. | |
| Admission is | free. |
| | £1 for adults.
50p children. |

UNIT 46

When will it be ready?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

to have an accident	by (by Thursday)	like (not like last year)
to take exercise	to clean up	old (old friends)
to do jobs in the house	collection	till (until)
at least	during	to understand
one or two	engine	to visit
to be ready for	to go out	to wash (clothes)
the rest of (the holidays)	holidays	weak
all the time		
in (3 days) time		
in some ways		



CONVERSATION

WE'RE GOING TO FRANCE

Ann: We're going to France and Germany during the holidays.
Sally: Oh, that's good.
Ann: Yes. Not like last year. It was terrible. We stayed at home during the holidays last year.
Sally: All the time?
Ann: Yes. Fred did jobs in the house. At least, during the first three days he did, but he had one or two little accidents.
Sally: I see. So you cleaned up the house during the rest of the holidays?
Ann: Yes.



DURING

We're going to France		the holidays.
We stayed at home	during	the holidays last year.
Fred did jobs in the house		the first three days.
And we cleaned up the house		the rest of the holidays.



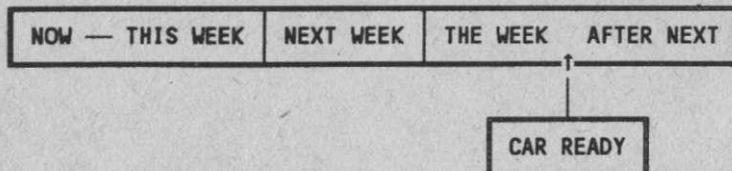
CONVERSATION IN TWO WEEKS' TIME

Fred: Hello, Gosport Garage?
Yes. My name's Bennett.
That's right. When will
my car be ready, please?
Ah, I see. Yes. Problems.
A lot of problems. Yes, I
understand. OK, thank you.

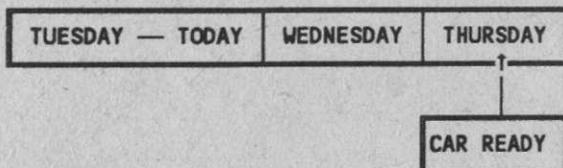


Goodbye.
Ann: When will it be ready?
Fred: Well, by Thursday ...
Ann: Not till Thursday?
Sally: That's all right, Ann. You're not going on holiday till Friday.
Ann: Yes that's right. So it'll be ready in three days' time.
Fred: Well ...no. Not in three days' time, exactly. In two weeks' time. It'll be ready by Thursday the twenty second.
Ann: Oh, no!

IN TWO WEEKS' TIME/BY/UNTIL THURSDAY

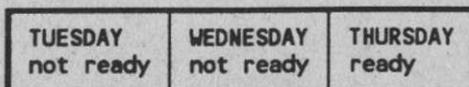


It'll be ready in two weeks' time. (not this week, not next week, but the week after next.)



It'll be ready by Thursday. (Not today, not tomorrow, but Thursday.)

NOT ...UNTIL/TILL



A, Will my car be ready tomorrow?

B No. It won't be ready | until | Thursday.



WHEN WILL IT BE READY?

A When will the car be ready? | in three days' time.
B It'll be ready | by Thursday.



CONVERSATION

I USED TO COOK ALL THE TIME

Sally: When I was married I used to cook all the time. I used to clean the flat, and I used to wash clothes. Now I go out more. Visit old friends more.

Ann: But George used to help you in some ways.

Sally: Yes, He used to help me when he was at home. But he wasn't at home very often. And I used to wait for him. When I was married I used to be a very weak person, Ann.



USED TO

George help you in some ways.
He help me when he was at home.
When I was married I cook all the time.

S U M M A R Y

DUPING

We're going to France		the holidays.
We stayed at home	during	the holidays last year.
Fred did jobs in the house		the first three days.
And we cleaned up the house		the rest of the holidays.

IN/BY/UNTIL

A When will my car be ready, please?
B in two weeks' time.
It'll be ready by thursday.
until
It won't be ready till Thursday.

USED TO

UNIT 47

Where did you go?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
to go to (see something)	all (football — — two all)	to fish	necessary
How long is it on for?	amenities (plural of amenity)	forest	poor
to go for walks	(the) best	got (to get worse)	score
	congratulations	hill	side (football side)
	country	in (to be in a film)	to (seven one to Arsenal)
	countryside	lake	tourism
	district	to love	traffic
	draw		

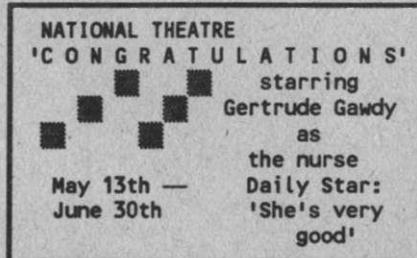


CONVERSATION GEGTRUDE GAWDY IS IN IT

Mavis: This week I went to see 'Congratulations'. It's on at the National Theatre. Gertrude Gawdy is in it. She's a nurse, and she's very, very good. It's about a man and a woman, a doctor and a nurse. She loves him and he loves her. It's beautiful.

WHAT'S IT ABOUT?

- A I went to see
'Congratulations'.
B Where is it on?
A It's on at the National
Theatre.
B Who's in it?
A Gertrude Gawdy.
B What's she like?
A She's very good.
B What's it about?
A It's about a doctor and
a nurse.
B How long is it on for?
A It's on from May 13th to June 30th.



IT'S ON AT THE NATIONAL THEATRE

I went to see 'Congratulations'.
It's on at the National Theatre
Gertrude Gawdy is in it.
'Congratulations' is about a doctor and a nurse.
It's very good.



CONVERSATION I WENT TO A FOOTBALL MATCH

Sid: I went to football match.
I went to see Chelsea at Stamford Bridge.
The match began badly, but it got worse!
The score was seven one to the other side.
It was a terrible game!
I'm going to see Brentford next week.

BIGGEST/THE MOST EXCITING

(i)
B I G

(i) (ii)
F A M O U S

B I G + G + E R
(bigger)

M O R E + F A M O U S
(more famous)

T H E B I G + G + E S T
(the biggest)

T H E + M O S T + F A M O U S
(the most famous)

(i) (ii) (iii)
E X C I T I N G

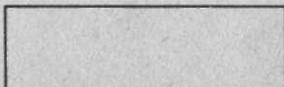
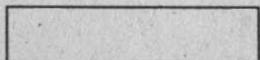
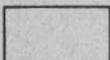
(i) (ii)
E A S Y

M O R E + E X C I T I N G
(more exciting)

E A S + I + E R
(easier)

T H E + M O S T + E X C I N G
(the most exciting)

T H E + E A S + I + E S T
(the easiest)



It's big.

It's bigger than the
first one.

It's the biggest of the
three.

THE BEST/THE WORST

GOOD

BAD

BETTER

WORSE

THE BEST

THE WORST



THE SCORE WAS SEVEN ONE

I went to see Chelsea at Stamford
Bridge.
The score was seven one to the
other side.
It was a terrible game.

Chelsea 1 Arsenal 7

SCORE: seven one to Arsenal

Liverpool 2 Manchester 2

SCORE: a draw, two all



CONVERSATION I VISITED THE LAKE DISTRICT

Hubert: I visited the Lake District. As you know, it's a beautiful part of the country, in the north of England, about 300 kilometres from London. Of course, it costs quite a lot to get there. It's famous for its countryside. It has beautiful hills and lakes, forests and rivers. You can go swimming, go sailing, go fishing, or go for walks.

IT'S FAMOUS FOR ...

- A I went to the Lake District.
B Where is it?
A In the north. About 300 kilometres from London.
B What is it famous for?
A It's famous for its countryside.
B Why?
A It has beautiful hills and lakes.
B What can you do there?
A You can go swimming or go for walks.



IT'S A BEAUTIFUL PART OF THE COUNTRY

I visited the Lake District.
It's a beautiful part of the country.
It's famous for its countryside.

FAMOUS FOR

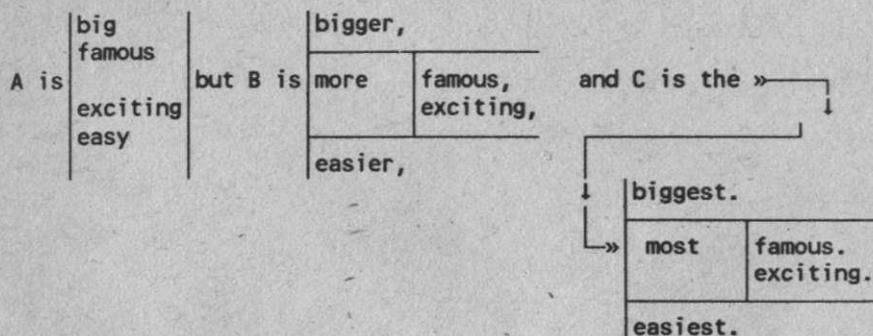
London is | its buses.
France is | famous for its food.
He is | his painting.

S U M M A R Y

IT'S ON AT THE NATIONAL THEATRE

I went to see 'Congratulations'. It's on at the National Theatre. Gertrude Gawdy is in it and she's very good. It's about a doctor and a nurse. It's on from May 13th to June 30th.

THE BIGGEST/ THE MOST EXCITING



THE BEST/ THE WORST

Jane is a good teacher but Hubert is better and Peter is the best of the three. Peter is a bad driver but Jane is a worse driver and Hubert is the worst of the three.

WHAT'S THE SCORE?

A What's the score? B Seven one to Arsenal.

A draw: two all.

IT'S FAMOUS FOR ...

I	visited went to	the Lake District.
---	--------------------	--------------------

It's a beautiful part of the country.
It's in the north.
It's about 300 kilometres from London.
It's famous for its countryside.
It has beautiful hills and lakes.
You can go | swimming.
for walks.

UNIT 48

I think it's awful

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
Indian curry	to agree
It feels like ...	awful
That's true	beginning
	building
	castle
	century
	city
	eaten
	(to eat)
	ever (Have
	you ever ..?
	masterpiece
	exactly
	exciting
	funny
	to get into
	(a story)
	grey
	to happen
	happy
	to hear
	(heard)
	symphony
	novel
	rather
	read (to read)
	rebuilt
	(to rebuild)
	to shout
	to smell
	(it smells awful)
	song
	to take place



CONVERSATION WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE NEW BOOK?

Miss Prim: Florence, what do you think of the new book by Mr Dickens?
 Florence: I haven't read it, Miss Prim.
 Miss Prim: What do you think of Edinburgh?
 Florence: I haven't been there, Miss Prim.
 Miss Prim: What do you think of Mr Daker's new song?
 Florence: I haven't heard it, Miss Prim.
 Miss Prim: Oh dear, dear ...



CONVERSATION I LIKE IT VERY MUCH

Miss Prim: What do you think of the new book by Mr Dickens?
 Florence: I like it very much, Miss Prim.
 Edith: I don't like it at all, Miss Prim.
 Miss Prim: Very good, girls. Now, what do you think of Edinburgh?
 Florence: I think it's very nice, Miss Prim.
 Edith: I think it's awful.
 Miss Prim: Good. What do you think of Mr Daker's new song?
 Florence: I like it very much. I think it's very nice.
 Edith: I don't like it at all. I think it's awful.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF ...?

A	What do you think of	the new book by Mr Dickens? Edinburgh? Mr Daker's new song?
B	I haven't	read it. been there. heard it.

HAVE YOU EVER ...?/NO, I'VE NEVER ...

A	read 'Hamlet'? been to Paris? heard	B	read 'Hamlet'. been to Paris. heard
Have you ever	Beethoven's ninth symphony? eaten Indian curry?	No, I've never	Beethoven's ninth symphony. eaten Indian curry.

Yes, I have. I read 'Hamlet' in England.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A Have you ever been to Japan? | 2. A Have you ever been to Mexico City? |
| B Yes, I have.
I went there in 1968. | B No, I've never been there. |

I LIKE IT/I DON'T LIKE IT

A What do you think of the new book?	
B I like it very much.	very much.
	I don't like it at all.
	it's very nice.
	I think it's awful.



CONVERSATION I AGREE, BUT ...

Miss Prim: Florence, what do you think of Mr Dickens' new book?
Florence: I think it's very exciting and interesting. I like the way it begins.
Edith: Yes, I agree, but things happen rather slowly. It takes too long to get into the story.
Miss Prim: And Mr Wilde's new play?
Florence: I like it very much. I think it's very funny.
Edith: I don't like it at all. I think it's terrible.



I LIKE .../I THINK

What do you think of it?
I like the way it begins.
I think it's very funny.
I think it's terrible.

Charles Dickens
He wrote novels

Oscar Wilde
He wrote plays

I DON'T AGREE/I AGREE, BUT ...

A I think it's a very funny book. B I don't agree. I think it's terrible!
I agree,
That's true, | but it's too slow.

- A I like 'Black Jack' very much indeed.
B I think it's the worst film I've ever seen.
A Oh no! I don't agree. I think it's a masterpiece.
B The beginning is terrible. So slow!
A I think the beginning is very exciting.
B And I think it's too modern. They say the story takes place in the eighteenth century to me!
A I don't agree. I think it feels exactly like eighteenth century England.
B I think the book is marvellous.
A I agree, but I think the film is as good as the book.

'BLACK JACK'
IS A BRITISH
MASTERPIECE
— Financial Times
A KENNETH LOACH film
BLACK
JACK u
From the novel by
Leon Garfield
■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Distribution by
enterprise picture ltd.
NOW SHOWING
CLASSIC POLY
REGENT ST. telephone:
637 9863
Progs: 1.45(not Sun)
3.35 5.55 8.10

■ L

CONVERSATION I DON'T LIKE THE SINGER

- Miss Prim: What do you think of Mr Daker's new song 'Daisy Bell'?
Florence: I like it. It's a very happy song.
Edith: Yes, that's true, but I don't like the singer very much. He doesn't sing. He shouts.
Miss Prim: And what do you think of Edinburgh?
Florence: I think it's very beautiful. I like the castle.
Edith: Yes, I agree, but it's a very grey city, and it rains a lot.

■ S

THAT'S TRUE, BUT ...

- A What do you think of Mr Daker's new song?
B It's a happy song.
A Yes, that's true, |
Yes, I agree, | but I don't like the singer very much.

S U M M A R Y

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF ...?

- A What do you think of | the new book by Mr Dickens?
Edinburgh?
Mr Daker's new song?

B I haven't | read it.
been there.
heard it.

HAVE YOU EVER ...?/NO, I'VE NEVER .../YES, I HAVE

A	Have you ever	read 'Hamlet'? been to Paris? eaten Indian curry?	B	No, I've never	read 'Hamlet'. been to Paris. eaten Indian curry.
---	---------------	--	---	----------------	--

Yes, I have. I read 'Hamlet'
in England.

I LIKE .../I THINK...

A What do you think of the new book?
B I like it very much.

I think it's very | nice.
funny.

A I like the way it begins.
I don't like it | very much.
at all.
I think it's | awful.
terrible.

I DON'T AGREE/I AGREE, BUT ...

A I think it's a very funny play.
B I don't agree. I think it's terrible.
I agree,
That's true, | but I think it's too slow.

UNIT 49

A room with a view

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
(100) per cent	airmail
plain-coloured	business
I'd prefer ...	carrier bag
	formal
	to include
	Japan
	nephew
	booking office
	Pardon?
	pattern
	perfect (ly)
	reception
	service
	to spend
	filter tip
	tobacconist
	uncle
	view (a room with a view)
	wear
	wool



CONVERSATION A ROOM WITH A VIEW

Receptionist: Good afternoon, sir.
Percy: Good afternoon, I'd like a single room, please.
Receptionist: Yes, sir. With a bath?
Percy: Yes, yes. With a bath.
Receptionist: For how long, sir?
Percy: For three nights, till the twenty-seventh.
Receptionist: Single room with bath until the twenty-seventh.
Yes we can do that, sir.
Percy: I'd prefer a room with a view of the sea.
Receptionist: All right, sir. I can put you at the front of the hotel.



A SINGLE ROOM

I'd like a single room, please.
With a bath.
I'd prefer a room with a view of the sea.

A | single | | with | | bath.
I'd like a | double | room | without | (a) | shower.

B Certainly sir. That's £25.

C | service?
Does it include | breakfast?



CONVERSATION BUYING A SUIT

Assistant: Good morning, sir.
Percy: I want a suit, please.
Assistant: Yes, sir. What kind of suit do you want, sir?
Percy: I'd like a dark grey suit.
Assistant: Dark grey — Yes, sir. Size?
Percy: Size 38.
Assistant: Very good, sir — Ah, here's a nice dark grey suit in a hundred per cent wool.
Percy: Yes, I like that.
Assistant: A very good suit, sir, and only a hundred and seventy pounds.
Percy: How much?
Assistant: A hundred and seventy pounds, sir.
Percy: I don't want to pay more than thirty pounds.
Assistant: Thirty pounds? For a suit?
Percy: Yes. No more than thirty pounds. Have you got something cheaper?

I'D LIKE A SUIT/DRESS

A | suit, |
I'd like a | dress, | please.

B What size are you?

A I'm size ...

B What colour?

A Blue, I think.

B Would you prefer a plain-coloured suit/dress or one with a pattern?

A I want something for | winter
 | evening
 | formal
 | business
 | wear.

B How much do you want to spend?

A | spend |
I don't want to | pay | more than sixty pounds.



A DARK GREY SUIT

I'd like a dark grey suit.

Size 38.

I don't want to pay more than thirty pounds.

Have you got something cheaper?



CONVERSATION WE'RE NOT VERY HUNGRY

Percy: Right. We'd like roast beef, Yorkshire pudding, potatoes and peas.

Waitress: Very good, sir. Two roast beef, Yorkshire pudding, potatoes and peas.

Percy: One.

Waitress: Pardon, sir?

Percy: I want one roast beef, Yorkshire pudding, potatoes and peas. And two plates. We're not very hungry, are we?

Nephew: No, Uncle.



WE'D LIKE ROAST BEEF

A We'd like roast beef, Yorkshire pudding, potatoes and peas.

B Pardon, sir? Pardon?

1. I need something for a headache, please.
2. I want to send this letter airmail to Japan, please.
3. Can I have a carrier bag, please?
4. May I have a day return to Southampton, please?
5. Have you got twenty Silver Stripe filter tip, please?

S U M M A R Y

AT A HOTEL

A | single | room | with | bath.
I'd like a | double | room | without | shower.
B For how long?

A For three nights, till the twenty-seventh.
I'd prefer a room with a view of the sea.
B Yes, sir. That's £25.
A service?
Does it include breakfast?

BUYING CLOTHES

A I'd like a suit, please.
B What size are you?
A Size 38.
B What colour?
What kind of suit do you want?
A I'd like a dark grey suit.
B Would you prefer a plain-coloured suit or one with a pattern?
A evening
I want something for formal wear.
spend
I don't want to pay more than thirty pounds.

I WANT .../I'D LIKE ...

I want a single room, please.
I'd like a dark grey suit, please.
I need something for a headache, please.
Can I have a carrier bag, please?
May I have a day return to Southampton, please?
Have you got 20 silver stripe cigarettes, please?
I want to send this letter airmail to Japan, please.

UNIT 50

You'll be ill

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

one day
one moment
...that is

WORDS

dictionary
together



CONVERSATION ARE WE GOING TO GET MARRIED?

Dr Crystal: Tell me what you want to know.
Girl: Oh, well, it's about Jason, my boyfriend.
Dr Crystal: Ah! Ah! I see him, yes.

Girl: Oh, do you? Well, I want to know — are we going to get married? Jason and me, that is.

Dr Crystal: Tell me, when are you going to see him again? Will you see him tomorrow?

Girl: Yes, I'll see him in the evening.

Dr Crystal: Yes, you are going to see him tomorrow. I see you together.

Girl: Oh, no, wait a minute. I won't see him tomorrow because he's in Liverpool. I'm not going to see him till Friday.



GOING TO/WILL

A When are you going to see him again?

B I won't see him tomorrow because he's in Liverpool.

Will you see him tomorrow?

Are you going to see him tomorrow?



I'll see him in the evening. or I'm going to see him in the evening

I won't see him tomorrow.

I'm not going to see him tomorrow.



CONVERSATION I'LL GO AND SEE ELSIE

Mrs Crystal: If it's fine tomorrow I'll go and see Elsie in the afternoon.

Dr Crystal: All right, Doris.

Mrs Crystal: If you eat too much you'll be ill.

Dr Crystal: Not me.



IF ...

If it's fine tomorrow I'll go and see Elsie.

If you eat too much you'll be ill.

1. If you enjoy your job you'll be happy.
2. If you eat between meals you'll get fat.
3. If you work in an office you must get some exercise.
4. If you drink too much you shouldn't drive home.



CONVERSATION HE SAID YOU WOULD SEE HIM AGAIN

Dr Crystal: Mmmmmmmmmmm.

Lady: My questions are: Can he hear me and see me?
Will I see him again?

Dr Crystal: I will ask him. One moment. Yes, Cedric, speak.
Yes, I hear. Yes, I will tell her. He said he can
hear you and see you all the time. And he asked
if you could see him. He is near you.

Lady: No, Cedric. I can't see you. Where are you?

Dr Crystal: He is there. He said that one day you would see

Lady: again.
Oh, good.

S HE SAID HE COULD ... /HE SAID HE WOULD ...

He said he could hear you.
He said that one day he would see you again.
He said he'd (he would) wait.

I CAN hear you. I CAN understand English.			COULD	hear you. understand English.
I WILL see you again.	said He told me (that)	he	WOULD	see you again.
I WILL wait.				wait.
I HAVE TO use a dictionary.				use a dictionary.
I HAVE TO leave now.			HAD TO	leave.

S U M M A R Y

GOING TO/WILL

Will you see him tomorrow? Are you going to see him tomorrow?
I'll see him in the evening. I'm going to see him in the
or evening.
I won't see him tomorrow. I'm not going to see him tomorrow.

11

If you eat between meals you will get fat.
work in an office you must get some exercise.
drink too much you shouldn't drive home.

HE SAID HE COULD ... / HE SAID HE WOULD ...

I CAN hear you.
I WILL see you again. He said (that) he
I HAVE TO leave. COULD hear you.
WOULD see you again.
HAD TO leave.

TO BELIEVE

I believe	it. you.	God.	
	in	the Women's Liberation Movement. keeping women at home. working hard.	
		what you say.	

Some people believe (that)	women should stay at home. men are good at some things and women are good at other things.
----------------------------	--

I'M A CATHOLIC

I'm a	Catholic. Protestant. Buddhist. Moslem. Jew.	I belong to the	Catholic Protestant	Church.
-------	--	-----------------	------------------------	---------

I'M A CONSERVATIVE

I'm a	Conservative. Socialist. Communist.	I support vote for	the	Conservative Socialist Communist	Party.
-------	---	-----------------------	-----	--	--------

L

CONVERSATION ARE THEY STILL ON STRIKE?

Sue: Vera — are they still on strike in the factory?
Vera: I don't know. They're meeting this morning about it.
Sue: I think the strike is wrong too. I don't believe in strikes.
Tony: You don't work in the factory. You've got a nice job here.
Sue: But strikes are bad. I think they're bad for everybody.
Tony: They're not. I think they're necessary sometimes.

DISPUTE PLEASE DON'T CROSS PICKET LINE
--

S

I DON'T BELIEVE IN STRIKES

A I don't believe in strikes.
Strikes are bad. I think they're bad for everybody.
B They're not. I think they're necessary sometimes.

TO BE ON STRIKE/A STRIKE

The factory is |
The men are | on strike.
There's a strike in the factory.
Strikes are bad.

GOOD OR BAD?

A	good. necessary. I think they're right. important. wonderful.	B	bad. unnecessary. I think they're wrong. unimportant. terrible. awful.
---	---	---	---



CONVERSATION WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE ...

Sue: I was wrong to strike.
Tony: Oh, no. Don't start that again.
Sue: All right. We'll ask Jack. What do you think, Jack?
Jack: I think you're lucky, you and Tony. You're both young.
When I was your age I knew what to believe in. Now I don't
know any more.
Tony: But are you a Socialist or a Conservative?
Sue: Do you support Women's Lib?
Jack: Perhaps.
Sue: Well, I think I'm as good as any man.
Jack: I think you're right.



IT WAS WRONG TO STRIKE

It was wrong to strike.
When I was your age I knew what to believe in.
I think I'm as good as any man.
I think you're right.

I DON'T KNOW WHAT TO BELIEVE

A Do you support Women's Lib?	B Perhaps. I don't know what to believe (in). Maybe. On the one hand it's good but on the other hand it's bad.
----------------------------------	---

S U M M A R Y

TO BELIEVE

I (don't) believe	it. in Women's Lib. in keeping women at home. women should stay at home.
-------------------	---

I'M A CATHOLIC

I'm a	Catholic. Protestant. Buddhist. Moslem. Jew.	I belong to the	Catholic Protestant	Church.
-------	--	-----------------	------------------------	---------

I'M A CONSERVATIVE

I'm a	Conservative. Socialist. Communist.	I	support vote for	the Conservative the Socialist the Communist	Party.
-------	---	---	---------------------	--	--------

I DON'T BELIEVE IN STRIKES

- A I don't believe in strikes.
I think strikes are bad for everybody.
- B They're not. I think they're a good thing.
I think they're necessary sometimes.
- C I don't know what to believe.
On the one hand strikes are good but
on the other hand they're bad.

TO BE ON STRIKE/A STRIKE

The factory is on strike.
There's a strike at the factory.

GOOD OR BAD?

I think they're	good. necessary. right. important. wonderful.	I think they're	bad. unnecessary. wrong. unimportant. terrible. awful.
-----------------	---	-----------------	---

UNIT 52

They look tired

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS	
in bed	African	neither (neither do I)
the early hours	class	so (so do I)
of the morning	either (I don't either) most (most people)	strange

L

CONVERSATION HE LOOKS OLD

Harriet: William looks old but he's only forty-six.
Ronald: No, he isn't, dear. He was forty-seven in July.
Harriet: I don't think so, Ronald.
Ronald: Yes. He's forty-seven now.
Harriet: I don't think he is. Perhaps you mean Peter. He's forty-seven.
Ronald: Yes, you're right. Peter's forty-seven. And he was in the same class as William at school. So William must be forty-seven.

S

HE MUST BE FORTY-SEVEN

- A William looks old but he's only forty-six.
B No, he was forty-seven in July.
A I don't think so. He was in the same class as Peter at school.
He must be forty-seven.

TO LOOK/MUST

He	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; width: 25%;">Looks</td><td style="padding: 5px;">about thirty. African or American. happy.</td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">must be</td><td style="padding: 5px;">between twenty and thirty. on holiday.</td></tr> </table>	Looks	about thirty. African or American. happy.	must be	between twenty and thirty. on holiday.
Looks	about thirty. African or American. happy.				
must be	between twenty and thirty. on holiday.				

1. He's fat, he must like food. 2. He has a Rolls Royce.
He must have a lot of money.

It's late. I **MUST** go. = It's late. I have to go.

1

BUT

He's fat. He **MUST** like food. = Because he is fat I think he probably likes food.



CONVERSATION I THINK SHE'S GONE TO BED

Ronald: Where's Sandra?
Philip: I think she's gone to bed. She looked very tired. It is nearly half past three in the morning.
Harriet: Yes, perhaps she was tired.
Ronald: I like the early hours of the morning, don't you?
So quiet.
Philip: Yes I agree. It's quiet because most people are at home, in the bed.



PERHAPS SHE WAS TIRED

I think Sandra's gone to bed.
Perhaps she was tired.
She looked very tired.



CONVERSATION PERHAPS SHE ISN'T ENGLISH

Harriet: And she doesn't look English, does she, Ronald? The woman in number 14 doesn't look English.
Ronald: Perhaps she isn't English.
Harriet: Do you remember Ingrid? She looked English, but she wasn't.
Ronald: Yes. Strange, isn't it?



SHE DOESN'T LOOK ENGLISH, DOES SHE?

A She doesn't look English, does she?
B No, she doesn't.
A Ingrid looked English, but she wasn't.
B No. Strange, isn't it?

YOU'RE A TEACHER AREN'T YOU?

You're a teacher, aren't you?	Yes; I am.
You're learning English, aren't you?	Yes, I am.
You like English, don't you?	Yes, I do.
You were in England, weren't you?	Yes, I was.
You went to England, didn't you?	Yes, I did.
You were learning English, weren't you?	Yes, I was.
You've been to England, haven't you?	Yes, I have.
You'll stay in England, won't you?	Yes, I will.
You're going to stay in England, aren't you?	Yes, I am.
You used to work here, didn't you?	Yes, I did.
You can speak English, can't you?	Yes, I can.

You aren't a teacher, are you? No, I'm not.
You aren't learning English, are you? No, I'm not.
You don't like English, do you? No, I don't

You weren't in England, were you? No, I wasn't.
You didn't go to England, did you? No, I didn't.
etc.

SO/NEITHER/EITHER

	I.		I.
do	you.	John doesn't	do
		like beer. Neither	you.
John likes wine. So	does Jim.		does Jim.
			etc.
	we.	I	
do	you.	You	don't
	they.	don't	
		either.	
		Jim doesn't	
		etc.	

! JOHN LIKES WINE. SO DO I. = John likes wine and I like wine.
JOHN DOESN'T LIKE BEER. NEITHER DO I. = John doesn't like beer.
JOHN DOESN'T LIKE BEER. I DON'T EITHER. AND I don't like beer.

S U M M A R Y

T O L O O K

He	looks	old.
	tired.	
looked	about thirty..	American.

M U S T

He was in the same class as William so he must be forty-seven.
He's fat so he must like food.

I D O N ' T T H I N K S O / I T H I N K ... / P E R H A P S

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A He was forty-seven in July. | A Where's Sandra? |
| B I don't think so. | B I think she's gone to bed. |
| A Yes. He's forty-seven now. | She looked very tired. |
| B I don't think he is. | A Yes. Perhaps she was tired. |

Y O U ' R E A T E A C H E R , A R E N ' T Y O U ?

You're a teacher, aren't you? Yes, I am.
You like English, don't you? Yes, I do.

You went to England, didn't you? Yes, I did.
You've been to England, haven't you? Yes, I have.
You'll stay in England, won't you? Yes, I will.

You aren't a teacher, are you? No, I'm not.
You don't like English, do you? No, I don't.
You didn't go to England, did you? No, I didn't.

SO/NEITHER/EITHER

A John likes wine. B So | do I.
So | does Jim.

A John doesn't like beer. B Neither | do I.
Neither | does Jim.

I don't |
Jim doesn't | either.

UNIT 53

Would you like to ...?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS
brought (to bring)	memo (memos)
button	next
to copy	operator
copy	paper
to dial	to pick up
finally	pip
	plug
	(the) police
	to press
	to put in (put the plug in)
	receiver
	to stay in
	to take out
	to turn off
	versus



CONVERSATION HOW TO USE A PHOTOCOPYING MACHINE

1. Right. It's ready. Can I show you what to do? Well, first open this.
2. Then you put in the paper.
3. Then you take the letter or memo you want to copy and you put it in here.
4. Then you press this button to start the machine.
5. Ah! You should put the plug in first, of course.



FIRST .../THEN ...

A First you open this. Then you press the button to start
B the machine.
A Then you put in the paper. You should put the plug in first.

WHAT SHOULD I DO FIRST?

- A What | should |
B do | I do first?

B First you (should) | pick up | lift | the receiver.

A What | should | then?
B do | I do | next?

B Then | you (should) dial the number.

A And then?
B Then you wait for the pips and finally, when you hear them,
put in 5 pence and you can talk to the person you're
telephoning.



CONVERSATION NO MORE PAPER

Pam: It's a good copy.
John: Yes. It's a good machine.
Pam: What should I do if there's no more paper inside it?
John: You put some more in. Open this and put the paper in there.
Pam: O.K.



WHAT SHOULD I DO IF ...?

- A What should I do if there's no more paper inside it?
B Put some more in.
A And what should I do if the machine stops?
B Turn it off and take all the paper out.

A What should I do when I've finished copying?
B Turn off the machine.
A What should I do when I want to stop?
B Press the stop button.



CONVERSATION I'D LOVE TO COME

Sarah: I've brought Bob to see the new machine.

Bob: Hello.
Pam: It's very good. Look ...
Bob: Mmm. Yes.
Pam: Pardon?
Bob: I'd love to come. Thanks.
Pam: Oh! Sorry, Bob, that's not
from me.
Bob: No?
John: It's from me.
Bob: You?
Sarah: What is it? "Would you like to come to the cinema with
me tonight?"
Bob: I'm afraid I can't. I'm going out tonight, or staying in,
or something.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO COME
TO THE CINEMA WITH ME
TONIGHT?

- S** WOULD YOU LIKE TO ...?
- A Would you like to come to the cinema tonight?
B I'd love to. Thanks.
I'm afraid I can't. I'm staying in tonight.

1.

NEIL SIMON'S
Last of
The Red Hot
Lovers
CRITERION
THEATRE

- A Would you like to go to the theatre
with me tomorrow?
B I'm afraid I can't. I'm staying in
tomorrow.

2.

KICK OFF THE NEW YEAR
WITH ENGLAND!
Wednesday 6 February 1980
Kick-off 7.45pm
ENGLAND
V
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND
European
Championship
WEMBLEY Stadium
Tel: 01-902 1234

- A Would you like to come to
the England versus Ireland
match on Wednesday?
B I'm afraid I can't. I have
an evening class on
Wednesdays.

3.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL
Kensington SW7 2AP
Tuesday. Next. December 18,
at 7.30 pm
HANDEL : MESSIAH
Sir Charles Groves
(Please note change conductor)
LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA & CHOIR
80p (standing). £1.30. £1.85. £4.20

- A Would you like to come to a concert with me on the Tuesday evening?
B Thank you very much. I'd love to.

4.

Arranging to meet friends in town before going onto the theatre or dinner?
Looking for the perfect spot for a relaxing drink after the show?
Choose the Cafe Royal Bar and drink in style and comfort in the very heart of theatreland.
RENDEZVOUS AT THE
CAFE ROYAL BAR
The Cafe Royal telephone: 437 9090
Entrance in Glasshouse Street,
just off Piccadilly Circus.

- A What about having dinner with me at the Cafe Royal this evening?
B I'm afraid I can't. I'm busy this evening.

- A Would you like a beer? B Yes, please.
I'd love one.
No, thank you.

S U M M A R Y

FIRST .../THEN ...

First you open this.
Then you put in the paper.
Then you press the button to start the machine.
You should put the plug in first.

WHAT SHOULD I DO ...?

- A | should |
What | do | I do first?
B First you (should) lift the receiver.
A | should | then?
What | do | I do | next?

B Then |
Next | you (should) dial the number.
A And then?
B Then you wait for the pips and finally, when you hear them,

put in 5 pence.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF ...?/WHEN ...?

What should I do	if	there's no more paper inside it? the machine stops?
	when	I've finished copying? I want to stop?

WOULD YOU LIKE TO ...?/I'D LOVE TO/I'M AFRAID I CAN'T

- A Would you like to come to the cinema with me tonight?
B I'm afraid I can't. I'm staying in tonight.
A Would you like to come to a concert with me on Tuesday evening?
B Thank you very much. I'd love to.
A What about having dinner with me at the Cafe Royal this evening?
B I'm afraid I can't. I'm busy this evening.
A Would you like to go to the theatre with me tomorrow?
B I'm afraid I can't. I'm going out tomorrow.
A What about coming to the England versus Ireland match on Wednesday?
B I'd love to. Thanks.

UNIT 54

Holiday plans

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

for instance	to find out (about)	pavilion	tip
if so	lane	royal	via
by the way	on (a book on Greece)	seafood	way (= route)

oyster to suggest



CONVERSATION MAKING PLANS

- Father: I'm making plans for our next holiday.
David: Oh, yes.
Father: I like to be ready, you know. For example, we're going to drive from Paris to Toulouse. There's a good road through Orleans and Limoges, and perhaps it's quicker to go that way. But sometimes it's better to go a longer way round.

You see more, and there's less traffic, so it's easier to drive.



IT'S QUICKER TO GO THAT WAY

There's good road through Orleans.
Perhaps it's quicker to go that way.
Sometimes it's better to go a longer way round.

IF ...

- A How do I get from Paris to Limoges?
B The quickest way is via Orleans.

But if you go a longer way round | you see more.
| there's less traffic.
| it's easier to drive.

HOW TO GET TO PERIGUEUX

You can go to Perigueux via Paris but it's quicker to get a boat from Portsmouth to St Malo. There's a road to Perigueux via Angers. From St Malo to Perigueux is only 329 miles.

HOW TO GET TO BORDEAUX

The quickest way to get Bordeaux is via Nantes. You can take a boat from Portsmouth to St Malo, or if you are nearer Plymouth, you can go from Plymouth to Roscoff. There's a good road all the way to Bordeaux. From St Malo to Bordeaux is only 317 miles and from Roscoff to Bordeaux it's 389 miles.



CONVERSATION THERE'S A GOOD RESTAURANT IN BOURGES

Father: There's a good restaurant in Bourges, so that's where you stop for lunch. Then in the evening you should stop there and stay at that hotel. In the morning, before you leave, you should see the castle.



YOU SHOULD SEE THE CASTLE

There's a good restaurant in Bourges.
That's where you should stop for lunch.
Before you leave you should see the castle.

IF I WERE YOU .../I SUGGEST .../WHY DON'T YOU ...

If I were you | I'd (I would) stop for lunch there.
| I'd stay there.
| I wouldn't (would not) go to that town.
| I'd eat in that restaurant.

I suggest you	stay there. take a boat. go a longer way round.	Why don't you	stay there? take a boat? go a longer way round?
---------------	--	---------------	--

■ L

CONVERSATION CAN YOU TELL ME ABOUT THE TAXIS?

David: By the way, have you ever been to Greece?
Father: Yes.
David: Good. I'm going there next week. Can you tell me about the taxis? For instance, how far is it from airport to the centre of Athens? How much does it cost by taxi? Do I have to give a tip, and if so, how much?
Father: Ah. I'll get my book on Greece.
David: Thanks.

■ S

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST BY TAXI?

How much does it cost by taxi?
Do I have to give a tip?

ABOUT

Can you tell me	about	taxis (?)
I'm trying to find out		hotels (?)
I want to know		tipping (?) booking tickets for Athens (?) travelling to Athens (?)

■ !

TO TIP ABOUT + ...ING
TO BOOK
TO TRAVEL

I want to know about tipPING.
bookING.
travELLING.

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST ...?

How much does it cost	by	taxi? train?
	to	take a taxi? travel by boat?

DO I HAVE TO ...?/SHOULD I ...?

Do I have to	go that way? tip the garage assistant?
Should I	see that castle?

MAKING SUGGESTIONS

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1
ENGLISH'S OYSTER BAR
and seafood restaurant
29/30/31 EAST STREET.
BRIGHTON
Fully Licensed
Open Daily: 12 to 2.20pm
Sunday: Open for lunch
only.
Reservations:
Tel. Brighton 27980 | 2
THE ROYAL PAVILION |
| | 3
THE ROYAL CRESCENT HOTEL
Marine Parade, Brighton
Telephone: Brighton 606311
R.A.C. **** A.A. |
| | 4
The lanes |

- 1 There's a good restaurant in East Street. It's called 'English's Oyster Bar'. If I were you I'd eat there.
- 2 You mustn't miss the Royal Pavilion. It's very interesting.
- 3 I suggest you stay in the Royal Crescent Hotel. It's in Marine Parade. It's very comfortable.
- 4 The best place to go shopping is in 'the lanes'. Why don't you go shopping there?

S U M M A R Y

SHOULD

There's a good restaurant in Bourges, so that's where you should stop for lunch. You should stay at that hotel. Before you leave you should see the castle.

IF I WERE YOU ...

I'd stop for lunch there. I'D = I WOULD
If I were you I'd stay there. I WOULDN'T = I WOULD NOT
I wouldn't go to that town.

I SUGGEST ...

WHY DON'T YOU ...?

I suggest you stay there. Why don't you stay there?
take a boat. go a longer way round?

ABOUT

Can you tell me I'm trying to find out I want to know	about	taxis (?) hotels (?) tipping (?) booking tickets for Athens (?)
---	-------	--

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST ...?

How much does it cost	by taxi?	
	to	take a taxi? travel by boat?

DO I HAVE TO ...?/SHOULD I ...?

Do I have to Should I	go that way?
	tip the garage assistant?
	see that castle?

UNIT 55

The second shelf on the left

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

Roman Baths
Secretarial College
round the corner
County Dairy
in the middle of

WORDS

above	counter	sandwich
across	Disco	shelf
snack bar	(Discotheque)	times
below	heater	(3 times)
filings cabinet	over	typewriter
calendar	pencil	wall



CONVERSATION THE THIRD SHELF ON THE LEFT

Jane: Yes, Mr Williams. I'll be all right.
Mr Williams: The peas, for example?
Jane: They're on the third shelf, on the left.
Mr Williams: And the sugar?
Jane: That's here on the right, on the second shelf. And there's more under the counter.
Mr Williams: Good. You remembered.
Jane: Of course I remembered.



THEY'RE ON THE THIRD SHELF

They're on the third shelf, on the left.
The sugar's here, on the right, on the second shelf.
WHERE'S THE CALENDAR? IT'S ON THE WALL, OVER THE DESK

A Where's the calendar?

- | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------|---|----------------|------------|
| B | It's on the wall, | above
over | the desk, | below
under | the shelf. |
| A | Where are the bottles
of milk? | B | They're on the floor, by the
wall, next to the filing cabinet. | | |
| A | Where are the pencils
and pens? | B | Behind the typewriter, on the
desk. | | |
| A | Where's the chair? | B | In front of the desk. | | |
| A | Where's the heater? | B | In the middle of the room, near
the chair. | | |
| A | Where's the
typewriter? | B | On the desk, between the
telephone and the sandwiches. | | |

L

CONVERSATION DID I TELL YOU WHERE THE MILK IS?

- Mr Williams: Oh — did I tell you where the milk is?
Jane: Yes. Three times. It's on the left, near the door.
Mr Williams: Good. And if you need some more this afternoon ...
Jane: I can get it from the County Dairy in South Street,
opposite the church. Their telephone number is in
your little book.

S

IT'S IN SOUTH STREET, NEAR THE CHURCH

The milk's on the left, near the door.
If I want some more I can get it from the County Dairy in South
Street, near the church.

IT'S ON THE CORNER OF ...

- A Excuse me, where can I get some milk?
B You can get some milk at the County Dairy.
A Where's that?
B It's on the corner of Kingsmead Square.
A Excuse me, what can I see that's interesting in Bath?
B The Roman Baths are very interesting.
A Where are they?
B They're opposite the Tourist Information Office in Westgate
Street.

L

CONVERSATION HE LIVES IN SEFTON ROAD

- Mother: Who's her boyfriend?
Daughter: You know him. Michael Barnes. He works at Sellmore's,
in the men's department, on the fourth floor.
Mother: At Sellmore's?
Daughter: Yes. He lives in Sefton Road, on the left, next to the
school.

Mike: It's a quarter to six. We're meeting Bob and Cathy at
six.
Jane: All right. Just a minute.

Mike: We're meeting them outside the snack bar, in South Street.



IT'S ON THE LEFT, NEXT TO THE SCHOOL

He works at Sellmore's, in the men's department, on the fourth floor.

He lives in Sefton Road, on the left, next to the school.

We're meeting Bob and Cathy outside the snack bar, in South Street, at six.

1. The Secretarial College is in West Street.
It's down West Street, round the corner, on the left.
2. We're going to the Disco. It's down Dean Street, on the left, between the chemist and the bank.
3. You can buy luggage at the bag shop. It's round the corner from the post office, the third turning on the left.
4. We're meeting at Jane's. It's behind Vernon's in the High Street.
5. Where's 'Grumbles'? It's in the High Street, just across the road from the post office.
6. Let's meet at the Cafe. It's in 'Grumbles', on the ground floor, at the back.

S U M M A R Y

It is on the left, rear the door.

... in South Street, opposite the church.

He lives in Sefton Road, on the left, next to the school.

We're meeting them outside the snack bar in South Street.

...in Mr Williams' room, behind cupboard door.

UNIT 56

When you are ready

VOCABULARY

PHRASES

WORDS

flight information

to arrive
bierkeller
Cairo

to expect
giraffe
Kenya

Sphinx
Vienna

1. A Have you ever seen a giraffe?
B Yes, (I saw a giraffe) when I was in Kenya, in 1969.
2. A Have you ever visited the Sphinx?
B Yes, I have.
A When did you visit it?
B When I was in Cairo four years ago.
3. A Have you ever had a drink in a bierkeller?
B Yes, the year before last, when I was in Vienna.



CONVERSATION IS BOB HERE YET?

Joanna: Is Bob here yet?
Heather: Yes. He's getting the flight information.
When he's ready we'll leave.
Joanna: Before he arrives I'll telephone one of my friends.
Heather: You've only got a minute or so. When Bob arrives he'll expect to find you here.
Joanna: Yes, you're right. OK. I won't phone my friend till Bob arrives.
Heather: Sorry, but you know Bob.
Margaret: I must phone too. When we arrive in London I'll phone from the airport.



WHEN .../BEFORE ...

When he's ready we'll leave.
Before he arrives I'll telephone one of my friends.
When Bob arrives he'll expect to find you here.
I won't phone my friend till Bob arrives.

PRESENT FUTURE



When	he's ready	we'll leave.
	Bob arrives	he'll expect to find you here.
	it's fine	I'll go and see Doris.

OR
We'll leave when he's ready.

A When we arrive in London will you phone from the airport?
B Yes, I will.
No, I won't.
When we arrive in London I won't phone from the airport.

BEFORE .../AFTER ...

Before	he arrives	I'll telephone one of my friends.
After	we get to London	I'll phone John.

OR

I'll telephone one of my friends	before	he arrives.
I'll phone John	after	we get to London.

UNTIL/TILL

I won't phone John | until | I get to London.
I won't write the letter | till | I see her.



CONVERSATION HE'S COMING

Margaret: Okay, go in there, girls. He's coming.
Heather: After he arrives we'll all come out.
Margaret: No, it's all right. When he comes I'll bring him in there.
Heather: If you need any help ...
Margaret: Ssh! He's coming. Don't say anything until I bring him in.
Margaret: I'm glad you came, Jack.
Jack: So am I.
Margaret: All the time I was away, I thought: when I arrive in London, I'll phone Jack. And when he's here with me ...
Jack: Yes?
Margaret: Come in here.
Jack: Margaret ...
Heather: Hello, Jack.
Jack: Heather! What are you doing? Sue! Carol! Liz! No!
Girls, please! No! Help!



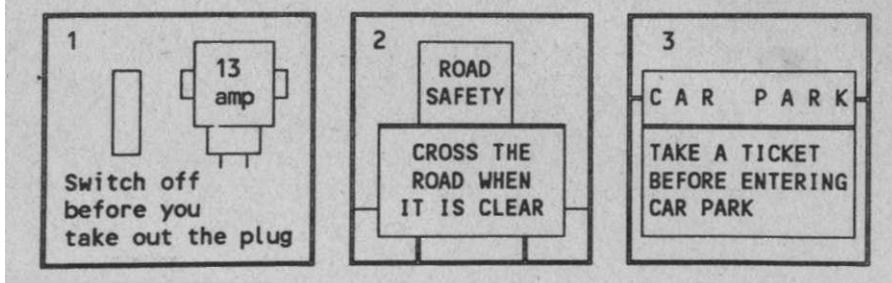
DON'T SAY ANYTHING

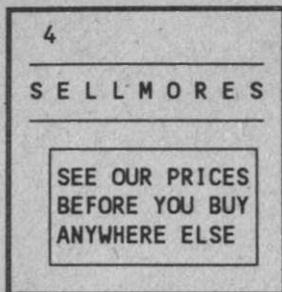
After he arrives we'll all come out.
Don't say anything until I bring him in.

SAY .../DON'T SAY ...

When I bring Jack in	say 'Hello, Jack'. leave the room.
After Jack comes in	don't say anything. laugh.

DON'T ...BEFORE .../UNTIL ...





- 1 Don't take out the plug until you've switched off.
 - 2 Don't cross the road until it's clear.
 - 3 Don't enter the car park before you've taken a ticket.
 - 4 Don't buy anywhere else until you've seen our prices.

S U M M A R Y

WHEN ...?

A B last week.
When did you buy it? When I went to New York, two years ago.
in 1969.
Last week, when I was in New York.

A Have you ever seen a giraffe?
B Yes. (I saw a giraffe) when I was in Kenya, in 1969.

WHEN HE'S READY WE'LL LEAVE

When he's ready we'll leave.
Bob arrives he'll expect to find you here.
it's fine I'll go and see Doris.

BEFORE ... /AFTER ...

Before	he arrives	I'll telephone one of my friends.
After	we get to London	I'll phone John.

UNTIL/TILL

I won't phone John until I get to London.
I won't write the letter till I've seen her.

SAY ... /DON'T SAY ...

		say 'Hello, Jack'. leave the room.
When I bring Jack in		
After Jack comes in	don't	say anything. laugh.

DON'T ... BEFORE ... / UNTIL ...

Don't	switch off enter the car park	before	you've taken out the plug. you've taken a ticket.
	buy anywhere else until you've seen our prices.		

UNIT 57

Tell them about Britain

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
sports article	agricultural	Guardian	politics
to pass an exam	article	important	popular
standard of living	Britain	industry	(popular)
women's page	central	industrial	newspaper)
to be in power	centre	international	power
to leave school	Chancellor	Labour (Party)	President
left wing	daily	Liberal (Party)	radio
right wing	election	life	regional
	export	low	to sell
	Express	Mail	serious
	Globe	main	Star
	to go up	million	Sun
	(prices go up)	national	income tax
	government	news	Telegraph
		paper	unemployed
		(newspaper)	wages



CONVERSATION SOMETHING ABOUT BRITAIN

Mr Copley: Well, now. Let's see. Something about Britain. Our political parties. Yes. We have three main political parties. The Conservative Party, the Labour Party and the Liberal Party. Our government at the moment... Ah, but you know all that already, of course.

(N.B. These television dialogues were made in 1980.)



WE HAVE THREE MAIN POLITICAL PARTIES

We have three main political parties.
Our government at the moment is Conservative.

We have a Conservative government at the moment.

WHAT KIND OF GOVERNMENT DO YOU HAVE?

- A What kind of government do you have in your country?
B In this country we have a | central | regional | government.
A How many parties do you have?
B We have three main political parties. The Conservative Party is right wing, the Labour Party is left wing and the Liberal Party is in the centre.
A Which party is in power at the moment?
B At the moment the ... party is in power.
A Who is the Prime Minister?
B The Prime Minister is
The President
The Chancellor
The Queen
The King
A How often do you have elections?
B We have elections everyyears.



CONVERSATION YOU PAY THIRTY PER CENT INCOME TAX

Mr Copley: If you work in this country you pay thirty per cent income tax. If you're ill, or if you haven't got a job, you get some money from government. Wages go up by ten per cent a year. Of course, prices go up by fifteen per cent a year.

EVENING STAR
WAGES UP 10%
prices up 15%



IF ...YOU ...

If you work in this country you pay thirty per cent income tax. Wages go up by ten per cent a year. If you're ill or unemployed the government will help you.

YOUR STANDARD OF LIVING

- A What's your standard of living like?
B We have a | high | low | standard of living.
A Is life expensive in ...?
B It's | expensive.
It's not too expensive.

THIS IS AN INDUSTRIAL COUNTRY

This is an | industrial
 | agricultural | country.

We | make
 grow |
 sell |

We have to buy ... from other countries.
... is an important industry.



CONVERSATION SERIOUS NEWSPAPERS AND POPULAR
 NEWSPAPERS

Mr Copley: We have many national daily newspapers in Britain. For example, there's The Guardian, The Daily Telegraph, and The Times. They're the most serious newspapers. Then there are the popular newspapers — the Daily Mirror, The Sun, the Daily Express and the Daily Mail. The popular newspapers have more photographs than the serious papers. They have fewer articles about international politics. They're more — popular.



WE HAVE MANY NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPERS

We have many national daily newspapers in Britain.
For example, there's The Guardian and The Times.
The Daily Express sells about two million copies a day.

WHICH IS THE BEST NEWSPAPER?

- A Which do you think is the best newspaper?
- B I think the ... is the best paper because
- A Do you think the ... is better or worse than the ...?
- B I think it's | better | because
- A Is there a newspaper you read every day?
- B Yes, I read the ... every day because

The Daily Globe has news, sports articles, a women's page, news about radio and television programmes etc.



CONVERSATION EDUCATION

Mr Copley: Er — education. Children in this country start school at five. They leave school at sixteen or they can stay until they're eighteen. If they pass their exams, they can go to university

S U M M A R Y

OUR GOVERNMENT

We have three main political parties. The Conservative Party, the Labour Party and the Liberal Party. Our government at the moment is Conservative — the Conservative Party is in power. The Conservative Party is right wing, the Labour Party is left wing and the Liberal Party is in the centre. We have a central government. We have elections every four years.

IF ...

If you work in this country you pay thirty per cent income tax.
If you're ill you get some money from the government.
If you're unemployed the government will help you.

NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPERS

We have many national daily newspapers in Britain. For example, there's The Guardian and The Times. They're serious papers. Then there are the popular newspapers. The Daily Express sells about two million copies a day.

UNIT 58

I liked every thing

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
sabre dance	to act	favourite	plan
cassette unit	bar	fiasco	really (I really
	character	to find	liked it)
	to come out	generally	sang (to sing)
	(tooth)	to kill	serial
	Cossack	lovely	silly
	costume	opinion (of)	strong
	course	part	tooth
	especially		variety



CONVERSATION WHAT DID YOU THINK OF JOHN WAYNE?

Dentist: Did you watch the film on television last night?
Bob: Yes.

Dentist: What did you think of John Wayne?
Bob: Oh, I thought he was very good. I liked the way he walked into that bar.
Dentist: That's true, but he didn't do much and he didn't say much.

[S]

I THOUGHT HE WAS VERY GOOD

A Did you watch the film on television last night?
What did you think of John Wayne?
B I thought (that) he was very good.
A What did you think of her?
B I liked the way she smiled.

WHAT WAS YOUR OPINION OF THE FILM?

A | did you think of | the film?
What | was your opinion of | the show?
B | was | good.
I thought it | wasn't | very interesting.
A What did you think of John Wayne's acting?
B I thought he acted very well. He was very strong.
A Mmm. I didn't think he was very good.

[L]

CONVERSATION MY LOCAL DENTIST

Dentist: Who did this work, Robert?
Bob: Mr Smith. He was my local dentist.
Dentist: What did you think of him?
Bob: I thought he was all right. He worked very quickly.
Dentist: Mmm. Not very well, I'm afraid. You've got a tooth that will have to come out.

[S]

WHAT DID YOU THINK OF THAT?

A What did you think of that?
B | it was very interesting.
I thought | it was very funny, too.

A STUDENT'S OPINION OF 'FOLLOW ME'

Fiasco Plan to Kill

I liked 'Follow Me' generally. I really liked the way they did it - I thought it was quite funny and had a lot of variety. I enjoyed using the books and cassettes but I found some units too difficult, especially near the beginning. I thought the songs were very good but I didn't really like the way they sang them on television. It looked a bit silly sometimes. I saw all the serials and I liked 'Fiasco' very much but I didn't really enjoy 'Plan to Kill' at all. I found it rather boring. I liked programme 50 best and Doctor Crystal was my favourite character. But thank you 'Follow me. I enjoyed the course and I learned a lot of English - as you can see!

IS

I REALLY LIKED IT

- A What did you think of it?
B I really liked it.
I really liked the way they did it.
A I didn't really enjoy it at all.
I found it too difficult.
I didn't really like the music.

TO FIND

I	found	some units	too difficult.
	find	them	rather boring.
		it	interesting.
		the play	

SATURDAY, SUNDAY MONDAY 29, 30, 31 DECEMBER at 7.45

K A S A T K A C O S S A C K S

Director: GOGGI BESTAVACHVILI

Traditional Russian, Ukrainian, Georgian and Moldavian songs, music and dances, presented in colourful national costumes.
Programme inc: Kalinka, Oche chorne, Volga Boatman, Sabre Dance, Ukrainian Drinking Dance, Gypsy Dances etc.

1. 'The music was wonderful.'
He thought the music was wonderful.

2. 'Oh! How they sang!'
She really liked the way they sang.
3. 'Those lovely national costumes!'
She loved the national costumes.
4. 'When they did the sabre dance! I liked it.'
He really liked the sabre dance.
5. 'How they sang Kalinka! I loved it.'
She loved the way they sang Kalinka.
6. 'Very good!'
She thought they were very good.

SOME QUESTIONS FOR YOU TO ANSWER ABOUT 'FOLLOW ME'

- 1 What did you think of the TV programmes?
- 2 What was your opinion of the book and cassette units?
- 3 Did you find parts of the course too difficult or too easy?
- 4 How did you enjoy the songs in the television programmes?
- 5 What did you think of the serials?
- 6 Which programme did you like best? Why?
- 7 Who was your favourite character? Why?
- 8 Do you think you've learned a little English, some English, or a lot of English?

S U M M A R Y

WHAT DID YOU THINK OF ...?

A | did you think of | John Wayne?
What | was your opinion of | the film?

B | he | was |
I thought | it | wasn't | very good.

I didn't think | he | was very good.
 | it

I LIKED THE WAY ...

I liked the way | he walked into the bar.
 | she smiled.
 | they sang.

REALLY

I really liked | it.
 | the way they did it.

TO FIND

I found | some | units too difficult.
 | it' | rather boring.

UNIT 59

Classical or modern?

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS	
How about ...?	sales assistant	magazine
to go bad	to change (something for)	millimetre
That's a good idea	chocolate(s)	print
to have a look at	classical (record)	properly
to be missing	damaged (to damage)	to put on
credit note	to exchange (something for)	(glove)
black and white (film)	exposure	receipt
	glove	slide
		watch
		to wear



CONVERSATION I'D LIKE A PRESENT FOR MY BROTHER

Mr Smart: I'd like a present for my brother, please.
Mr Green: What kind of thing are you looking for?
Mr Smart: I'm not sure.
Mr Green: Something for him to wear?
Mr Smart: No, I don't think so.
Mr Green: Well, what about a watch? This is a very nice watch.
Look.
Mr Smart: Yes, very nice. That's a good idea. How much is it?
Mr Green: Yes, very nice. That's a good idea. How much is it?
Mr Green: Fifty pounds.
Mr Smart: I'll take it.



WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING FOR?

- A What kind of thing are you looking for?
B I'm not sure.
A Something for him to wear?
B That's a good idea.

1. A I'm looking for something to read on the train.
B Ah. You want something to read. How about a magazine or a newspaper?
2. A I'm looking for a present for a friend.
B How about something to drink? I can recommend this wine. It's very good.



CONVERSATION I KNOW WHAT I WANT

Mr Smart: Can I help you?
Mr Green: I'd like a present for my brother, please. And I know what I want.

Mr Smart: Oh, good.
Mr Green: I want a record.
Mr Smart: Oh, that's a very good idea, sir. Something classical or modern?
Mr Green: Something classical, please.
Mr Smart: Well, what about some Chopin? This is a very nice record.
Mr Green: All right, I'll take that.
Mr Smart: Three pounds, sir, please.

"I want a record"



HAVE YOU GOT ANYTHING FOR A BUSINESSMAN?

I'd like a present for my brother, please.
I'm looking for a present for my daughter. She's three years old.
Have you got anything for a businessman?

I WANT TO BUY A FILM

Customer: I want to buy a film for my camera.
Sales assistant: Certainly sir. What size?
Customer: 35 millimetre,
36 exposures.
Sales assistant: Colour or black and white?
Customer: Colour, please.
Sales assistant: And slides or prints?
Customer: Slides, please.

KODIAK
FILM
35mm
COLOUR SLIDE FILM

TO BE INTERESTED IN/TO HAVE A LOOK AT

I'm interested in | that car over there (?)
Can I have a look at | that camera (?)



CONVERSATION I'M AFRAID HE'S ALREADY GOT IT

Shop Assistant: Can I help you, sir?
Man: Yes. I bought this record for my father last week. But I'm afraid he's already got it. Could I change it for something different?
Shop Assistant: Certainly, sir. Have you got your receipt?
Man: Yes. Here you are.
Shop Assistant: Thank you, sir. Would you like to choose something now? Or would you prefer a credit note?



COULD I CHANGE IT FOR SOMETHING DIFFERENT?

Could I change it for something different?
Certainly, sir. Have you got your receipt?
Would you like to choose something now?
Would you prefer a credit note?

1. I bought this book from you a few days ago but it's damaged. There are three pages missing. Could I exchange it for another one? Here's my receipt.
2. I bought these gloves from you last week but they're too small. I can't put them on. Could I change them for something different?
3. I bought these chocolates from you this morning but some of them have gone bad. Here's my receipt. Could I have a credit note?
4. I bought this watch at this shop yesterday but it doesn't work properly. Could I exchange it? I've got the receipt here.

S U M M A R Y

I'D LIKE A PRESENT FOR MY BROTHER

- A I'd like a present for my brother, please.
B What kind of thing are you looking for?
A I'm not sure.
B Something for him to | wear?
What | a watch?
How | about | this wine?

A That's a good idea.

TO BE INTERESTED IN/TO HAVE A LOOK AT

- I'm interested in | that car over there (?)
Can I have a look at | that camera (?)

COULD I CHANGE IT?

- A I bought this record for my father last week. But I'm afraid he's already got it.
| change it for something different?
Could I | exchange it for another one?
B Certainly sir. Have you got your receipt?
Would you like to choose something now?
Would you prefer a credit note?

UNIT 60

Finale

VOCABULARY

PHRASES	WORDS		
out of order	ambulance	to be dead	photocopier
plumbing service	accident	everyone	to play back
this time	to breathe	finale	plumber
	fire brigade	fire	producer
	broken	immediately	to record
	(to break)	injured	to send
	broken down	(to injure)	(someone) round
	(to break down)	key	sink
	chest	to leak	tap
	to come round	mains	tried (to try)
	(= to visit)	nobody	
	to crash		



CONVERSATION IT WON'T START

Producer: Right. We'll try the 'Dance a cachucha'. Words and music only, this time. I'll record it for you.

John: Oh, no!

Elaine: It'll be terrible.

Producer: It will help you to hear it ... Oh, no, It won't start. It's broken ... Oh, thanks. Right. Ready, everyone?

Everyone: Yes.



IT'S BROKEN

It won't start.

It's broken.

It'll be all right now.

WILL YOU ...?/WOULD YOU ...?

1. My car has broken down. 2. A The photocopier is out of order.
Would you please help
me repair it? B Shall I send someone round?
3. It won't start.
Will you help me
start it? 4. A The knife's broken.
B Let me
I'll have a look at it.



CONVERSATION HELP

Producer: You were right, Elaine. It was terrible.
Oh, no! Now I can't turn it off.

Help!...

Thanks. Can you play it back now, Robert?

Robert: Do we want to hear that again?

Everyone: No.

Robert: Sorry, David. It won't start. It's broken.



I CAN'T TURN IT OFF

I can't turn it off.

Can

Would you help me turn it off?

Excuse me. Could you help me turn it off?

I DON'T KNOW ...

I can't turn it off.

I don't know how to do it.

button to press.

I don't know which key to use.

it won't work.

I don't know why it's broken.

1. Excuse me. Could you help me? 2. I don't know which button
I don't know how to turn it off? to press.

3. I don't know why it won't work. 4. I don't know which key
to use.



CONVERSATION I'VE GOT A PROBLEM

Plumber: Hello? Plumbing service?

Woman: Hello. I've got a problem with the sink in the kitchen.

Plumber: What's wrong with it?

Woman: I can't turn the water off. The tap's leaking.

Plumber: Have you turned the water off at the mains?

Woman: I've tried. But the tap doesn't work. Can you send
someone round to look at it?

Plumber: I'll send someone to look at it immediately. What's
the name and address, please?



THE TAP DOESN'T WORK

I've got a problem with the sink in the kitchen.

The tap doesn't work.

I can't turn the water off.

Can you send someone round to look at it, please?

EMERGENCY - DIAL 999

1. There's been an accident at the corner of West Street. Two
cars have crashed. I think nobody is injured. Can you send

- the police, please? It doesn't look too serious.
2. There's a fire at Sellmore's in New Street. I think someone is dead. Can you send the fire brigade? It looks serious.
3. There's been an accident in Station Road. I think a child is injured. Can you send an ambulance?

WHAT'S WRONG WITH IT?

- A Hello, is that the doctor?
B Yes, it is. Can I help you?
A | There's something wrong |
Yes. | I've got a problem | with my chest.
| wrong |
B What's | the matter | with it?
A I can't breathe very well.
Could you come round, please?

S U M M A R Y

IT WON'T START

WILL YOU ...?/WOULD YOU...?

- It won't start.
It's out of order.
It's broken.
It'll be all right now.
- Will | repair it?
Would | you please help me | start it?

SHALL I ...?/LET ME .../I'LL ...

- Shall I |
Let me | have a look at it (?)
I'll | send someone round (?)

CAN YOU ...?/COULD YOU ...?

- Can |
Could | you help me turn it off?

I DON'T KNOW ...

- I don't know | how to do it.
| button to press.
| which key to use.
| why | it won't work.
| it's broken.

I'VE GOT A PROBLEM

A I've got a problem |
There's something wrong | with the sink.
B What's wrong |
What's the matter | with it?
A The tap doesn't work.
I can't turn the water off.
Can you send someone round to look at it, please?

CAN YOU SEND ...?

A Can you send | the police?
| the fire brigade?
| an ambulance?